WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

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AGENDA

REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MONDAY, JULY 21, 2025
5:00 P.M.

Agenda materials are available for public review at https://walnutvalleywater.gov/about-us/meetings-minutes-and-agendas/.

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public review during regular business hours at the District office, located at: 271 S. Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA.

1. Flag Salute

2. Roll Call: Mr. Hilden_____ Ms. Kwong_____ Ms. Lee_____ Mr. Tang_____ Mr. Woo_____

3. Public Comment — President Kwong

   The Presiding Officer of the Board of Directors may impose reasonable limitations on public comments to assure an orderly and timely meeting.

   A. **Agenda Items -** Any person desiring to address the Board of Directors on any Agenda item may do so at the time the item is considered on the Agenda by requesting the privilege of doing so at this time and stating the Agenda item to be addressed. At the time the item is discussed, those requesting to speak will be called to do so.

   B. **Non-Agenda Items -** At this time, the public shall have an opportunity to comment on any non-agenda item relevant to the jurisdiction of the District. Reasonable time limits on each topic and on each speaker are imposed in accordance with Board policy.

4. Agenda Changes/Addition — President Kwong

   In accordance with Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, additions to the agenda require a two-thirds vote of the legislative body, or if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present. It shall be determined that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency after the posting of the agenda.

   A. Discussion B. Action Taken

5. Reorder of Agenda — President Kwong

   A. Discussion B. Action Taken

6. Public Hearing: 2022-2024 Public Health Goals Reports — Ms. Shaw
   A. Open Public Hearing
   B. Report by Staff
   C. Receive Public Comments
   D. Close Public Hearing
   E. Consideration to Receive, Accept, and File the District's 2022-2024 Public Health Goals Report
      (1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

7. WVWD Team Milestones & Achievements — Ms. Shaw
   A. Congratulations, Jazmin Noble for her promotion to Customer Service Representative II
   B. Congratulations, Christian Patton for his promotion to Water Production Operator II
   C. Congratulations, Fiona Tang for her promotion to Information Technology Specialist
   D. Congratulations, Bertha Perez for her promotion to Director of Engineering

8. Special Recognition — Ms. Shaw
   A. Congratulations Lito Garcia for being last month's Safe Driver with a 100% safety score.
   B. Congratulations Stephanie Fu, Sherry Shaw, Manny Rodriguez, and James Ning for graduating from Breaking the Chain Leadership Academy.
   C. Congratulations Sam Hernandez, for graduating from Cal Poly Pomona, receiving a Master of Science in Engineering.
   D. Congratulations to John Shute, for graduating from Columbia Southern University, receiving an Associates Degree.
   E. Congratulations to Alejandro Roque, for receiving his T1 Certification.

9. Consider Approval of Consent Calendar (Items A - D)

Consent Calendar Notice:
The items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered routine business and will be voted on together by one motion unless a Board Member, staff member, or member of the public requests separate action.

   A. Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting held June 23, 2025
   B. Check Register
   C. Employee Expense Reimbursement Report
   D. Community Outreach Update (Information Only)
      (1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

10. Consider Approval of Director Expense Reports

Provided are Expense Reports disclosing per diem requests for Director meeting attendance and an itemization of expenses incurred by the District on behalf of each Director.
   (1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

11. Treasurer's Report — Mr. Ning
   A. Financial Dashboard as of May 31, 2025
   B. District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions as of May 31, 2025
   C. District Statement of Net Positions as of May 31, 2025
   D. Summary of Cash and Investments as of May 31, 2025
      (1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Standing Committee Reports (The Chair of each committee that has met will report to the full Board)

12. Public Information/Community Relations/Legislative Action Committee — Director Tang
    - There are no items to come to the Board at this time

13. Finance Committee — Director Lee
    - There are no items to come to the Board at this time.

14. Engineering and Special Projects — Director Woo
    - There are no items to come to the Board at this time

15. Personnel Committee — President Kwong
    - There are no items to come to the Board at this time

OTHER ITEMS

16. TVMWD/MWD — Director Hilden

17. P-W-R Joint Water Line Commission — Mr. Monk
    A. P-W-R JWL Report for Water Purchases for May 2025
    B. Other Items

18. Puente Basin Water Agency — Director Lee

19. Spadra Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency — Director Tang

20. General Manager's Report — Ms. Shaw
    A. District Activities Calendars for August, September and October 2025
    B. Other Items

21. Water Supply and Conservation — Ms. Shaw
    A. District Water Supply and Conservation Update
    B. Statewide Water Supply Conditions

22. Directors' Oral Reports — All Directors

23. Legal Reports — Mr. Ciampa

24. Board members and staff will be given an opportunity to request and suggest subjects for discussion at a future meeting

25. Board of Directors Business — President Kwong

A. Construction Management Services Phase II O&M Building
(1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

B. Approve the Water Supply Assessment for the Diamond Bar Plaza
(1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

C. Changing Board Meeting Locations
(1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

D. Receive, Approve, and File the Investment Transactions Report for the Month Ending June 30, 2025
(1) Discussion (2) Action Taken

E. Review of Revenue Bonds Held in Trust – US Bank (Information Only)

F. Project Status Report – (Information Only)

G. Operations Report – (Information Only)

Adjournment

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons with a disability who require a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in a meeting may request such modification or accommodation from the District's General Manager's Office at (909) 595-1268 Ext. 201. Notification forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting will enable District staff to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to the meeting.

I, Lucie Cazares, CMC, Walnut Valley Water District, do hereby certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that a full and correct copy of this agenda was posted pursuant to Government Code Section 54950 et. seq., at 271 S. Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA., and uploaded to the Walnut Valley Water District website https://walnutvalleywater.gov/about-us/meetings-minutes-and-agendas/

Date Posted: July 18, 2025 Lucie Cazares, MMC, Executive Services Administrator

WVWD – Staff Report

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
DATE: July 21, 2025
SUBJECT: 2022-2024 Public Health Goals Report

☑ **Action/Discussion** ☐ **Fiscal Impact** ☐ **Resolution** ☐ **Information Only**

Recommendation

That the Board of Directors conduct a public hearing to receive and respond to comments regarding the District's 2022 - 2024 Public Health Goals (PHG) report and, following the public hearing, consider receiving, approving, and filing the report.

Background Information

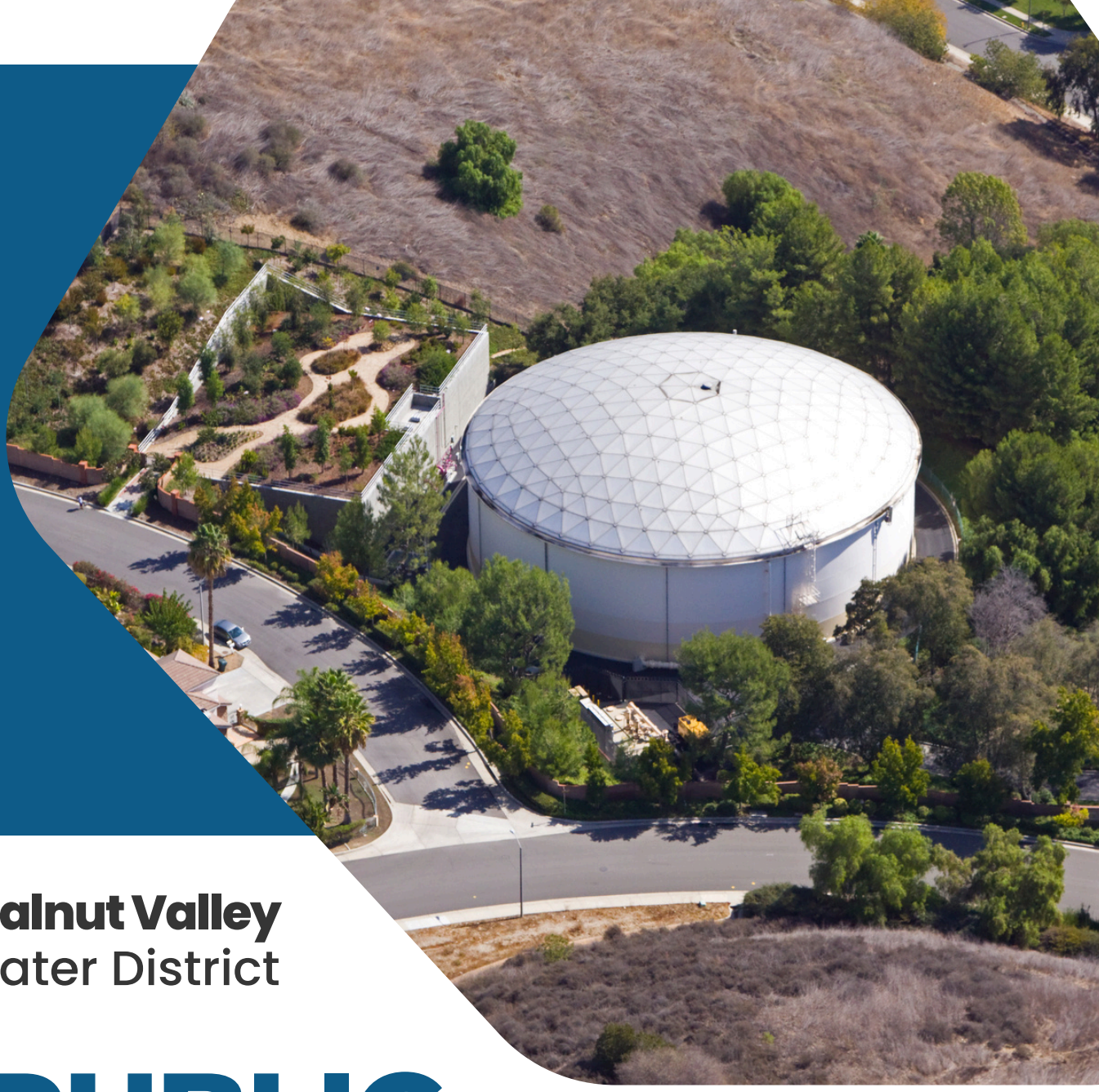
Effective January 1, 1997, SB 1307 (Calderone-Sher) added new provisions to the California Health and Safety Code, which mandated that a PHG report be prepared by July 1, 1998, and every three years thereafter. The report is intended to provide information to the public in addition to the District's annual Water Quality/Consumer Confidence Report. The law also requires that a public hearing be held for accepting and responding to public comments on the report.

In accordance with action by the Board of Directors at the June Board meeting, notices were published on July 7, 2025 and July 14, 2025 in the San Gabriel Valley Tribune regarding the public hearing scheduled for the July 21, 2025 Board meeting to receive and respond to public comment on the 2022-2024 PHG report. Proof of publication is included.

The PHG report compares the District's drinking water quality with public health goals adopted by the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and with maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). PHGs and MCLGs are not enforceable standards and no action to comply with them is mandated.

The District's PHG report for 2022 - 2024 has been prepared and completed prior to July 1, 2025. The PHG report shows that the District's water system complies with all health-based drinking water standards and maximum contaminant levels established by the California Department of Health Service and the USEPA. Based on this, no additional actions are recommended.

Attachments:
Public Health Goals Report
Proof of Publication



Walnut Valley
Water District

PUBLIC HEALTH GOALS REPORT

2022- 2024

Walnut Valley Water District

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Background

California Health and Safety Code Section 116470(b) (Appendix A) requires public water systems with more than 10,000 service connections to prepare a triennial Public Health Goals (PHG) Report documenting any detected contaminants that exceed a PHG during the previous three calendar years. PHGs, established by the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), are non-enforceable health-based goals. If no PHG exists for a constituent, water utilities must instead reference the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

This report only addresses constituents that have both a California primary drinking water standard and a PHG or MCLG as stated in Appendix B. It provides consumers with transparency regarding water quality, even when detected contaminant levels remain within regulatory compliance.

Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD) last prepared a PHG Report in 2022, covering data from 2019 to 2021. This report, prepared July 1, 2025, evaluates water quality data from 2022–2024 and details:

- Detected constituents exceeding a PHG or MCLG
- Public health risks associated with detected levels
- Best available treatment technologies (BATs) for reducing contaminant levels
- Estimated costs of implementing treatment, where appropriate

By providing this report and conducting a public hearing, WVWD ensures transparency in water quality monitoring and compliance with state reporting requirements.

What are Public Health Goals?

PHGs are established by OEHHA and are based exclusively on public health risk considerations. Unlike enforceable MCLs set by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Drinking Water (DDW), PHGs do not consider practical risk-management factors such as:

- Analytical detection capability
- Availability of treatment technologies
- Economic feasibility, including treatment costs and benefits

Because PHGs are non-enforceable, public water systems are not required to meet them. Instead, they serve as health-based benchmarks for evaluating water quality. If a PHG has not been established for a constituent, the MCLG set by USEPA is used as the federal equivalent.

Water Quality Data Considered

Water quality data collected from WVWD's system during calendar years 2022, 2023 and 2024 was thoroughly reviewed to determine compliance with drinking water standards. This data is summarized in the 2022, 2023 and 2024 Annual Water Quality Reports (Appendix C), also known as the Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), which are available on the WVWD website: walnutvalleywater.gov/your-water/your-drinking-water/water-quality/

To ensure public accessibility, WVWD notified customers of the updated CCRs through:

- Bill inserts included in both mailed and electronic statements
- E-newsletter distribution
- Social media outreach
- QR codes linking directly to the webpage and report

Additionally, hard copies and translated versions are available upon request to ensure equitable access to water quality information for all customers.

WVWD receives imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Weymouth Treatment Plant (~71%), Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) Miramar Treatment Plant (~28%), and TVMWD groundwater. The groundwater provided by TVMWD is blended within the Miramar treatment plan and accounts for less than 1.5% of WVWD's water supply (2024).

Guidelines Followed

To ensure consistency and accuracy, WVWD followed the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) guidelines, which were developed by an ACWA workgroup to assist water utilities in preparing PHG Reports. The most recent 2025 ACWA guidelines were used in the preparation of this report.

Best Available Treatment Technology and Cost Estimates

Both the USEPA and DDW establish Best Available Technologies (BATs)—the most effective known methods for reducing contaminant levels to meet MCLs. Cost estimates can be developed for implementing these technologies to achieve compliance with MCLs.

However, PHGs and MCLGs are often set significantly lower than MCLs—many at zero—which presents technical and economic challenges in determining the feasibility of further contaminant reduction. In some cases:

- No feasible treatment technology exists to lower a contaminant level to or near the PHG or MCLG.
- Analytical limitations make it impossible to confirm whether a contaminant has been reduced to zero.
- Further treatment efforts may inadvertently impact other water quality parameters, potentially introducing unintended consequences.

Due to these complexities, while cost estimates for BATs are provided, achieving PHGs or MCLGs is often impractical and not required by existing regulations.

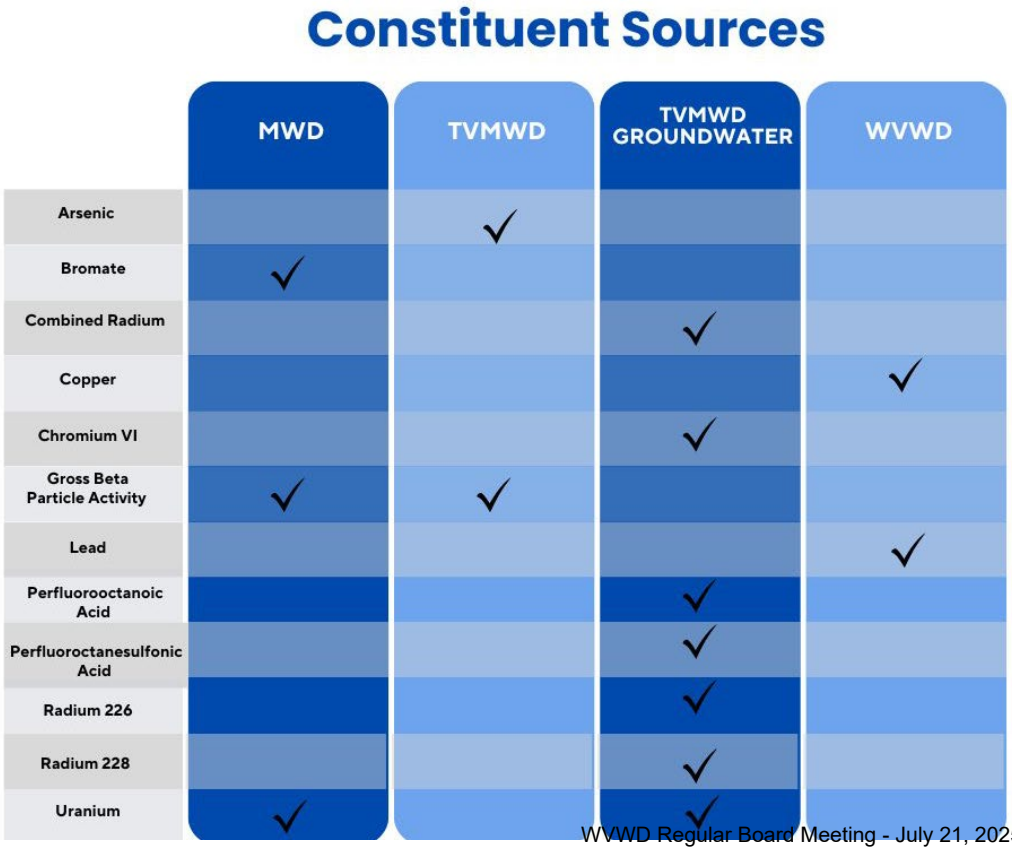
Constituents Detected that Exceed a PHG or MCLG

The following is a discussion of constituents that were detected in WVWD's drinking water at levels above the PHG or, if no PHG is established, then above the MCLG.

** Average detection represents the 90% percentile of 30 samples

Please note that WVWD receives imported water from multiple sources, and the constituents are described in detail based on the following sources:

- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Weymouth Treatment Plant
- Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) Miramar Treatment Plant
- TVMWD Groundwater
- Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD)



1. Arsenic

Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral found in rocks and soil. While it can enter drinking water systems from natural deposits, industrial activities may also contribute to arsenic's presence in drinking water systems. The PHG for arsenic is 0.000004 parts per million (ppm), while the enforceable MCL is 0.010 ppm. The water supplied by the District consistently met all regulatory standards for arsenic and remained below the MCL at all times. In 2023, arsenic levels were above the PHG, which is a more stringent, non-enforceable health-based goal. Long-term exposure to arsenic at high levels may increase the risk of cancer.

Treatment options to further reduce arsenic levels include ion exchange, reverse osmosis, and coagulation/filtration. These technologies are effective but costly and may produce additional waste that requires safe disposal. If the District were to pursue coagulation/filtration for this purpose, it would cost an estimated $2.4 million annually and about $88.12 per household a year. Because arsenic levels in the District's water are already well below enforceable standards and present no immediate health risk, no additional treatment is currently recommended.

2. Bromate

Bromate forms in drinking water as a byproduct when ozone is used for disinfection. Bromate is not added to drinking water intentionally but can appear when naturally occurring bromide reacts with ozone during treatment. The PHG for bromate is 0.0001 ppm, and the MCL is 0.010 ppm. Bromate levels in the District's water were consistently below the MCL, but in 2022 - 2024, results were above the PHG. Long-term exposure to bromate above regulatory levels may increase the risk of cancer.

Treatment technologies that can reduce bromate levels include optimization of ozone dosing, granular activated carbon (GAC), and reverse osmosis. These methods are highly effective but expensive, with estimated annual treatment costs ranging significantly based on the chosen method. Because current bromate levels are already well below the MCL and further treatment would not yield measurable public health benefits, no additional action is planned at this time.

3. Combined Radium

Radium is a naturally occurring radioactive element found in some groundwater and surface water supplies. Radium can enter drinking water as it dissolves from certain types of rock and soil. The PHG for radium-226 is 0.05 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) and for radium-228 is 0.019 pCi/L. The MCL for combined radium (radium-226 + radium-228) is 5 pCi/L. In 2022 and 2023, radium levels in the District's water were well below the MCL, but above the PHG. Long-term exposure to radium in drinking water above health-based goals may increase the risk of cancer.

Treatment options include reverse osmosis, ion exchange, and coagulation-filtration. These are effective technologies but come with significant costs, particularly for systems already in compliance with regulatory standards. Since radium levels are already safely below the enforceable MCL, no additional treatment is proposed at this time.

4. Chromium VI

Chromium VI, also known as chromium hexavalent, is a naturally occurring metal that can enter

drinking water systems from the erosion of natural deposits or from industrial activities such as metal plating and steel manufacturing. The PHG for Chromium VI is 0.00002 ppm. While California previously had an enforceable MCL of 0.010 ppm, that standard was withdrawn in 2017. Currently, there is no MCL for Chromium VI, though monitoring continues. In 2024, Chromium VI was detected in some samples at levels above the PHG but well below the former regulatory limit of 0.010 ppm.

Long-term exposure to elevated levels of Chromium VI in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer. The PHG is based on a one-in-a-million theoretical cancer risk over a lifetime of consumption. The best available technologies to reduce Chromium VI levels include reverse osmosis, ion exchange and coagulation filtration. If the District were to pursue coagulation/filtration for Chromium VI it would cost an estimated $10.5 million annually, which is about $377.17 per household. These methods are costly and may create additional waste that requires special handling. Therefore, no additional treatment is proposed at this time.

5. Copper

Copper is a metal commonly found in plumbing materials such as pipes and fixtures. It can enter drinking water systems primarily through corrosion of household plumbing, especially when water sits in pipes for extended periods of time. The PHG for copper is 0.3 ppm. Although there is no MCL for copper, there is a federal Action Level (AL) of 1.3 ppm, which triggers treatment if concentration is exceeded in more than 10% of customer taps.

In 2024, copper was detected in some samples at levels above the PHG, but well below the federal AL and no samples exceeded the regulatory threshold. Exposure to elevated levels of copper over time may cause digestive system toxicity, such as nausea, vomiting or diarrhea.

Corrosion control is the best available method to reduce copper levels, and the District maintains water chemistry within a range that minimizes corrosion. Because the water system is in full compliance with health-based standards and copper levels are already being managed effectively, no additional treatment action or estimation is currently needed.

6. Gross Beta Particle Activity

Gross Beta Particle Activity refers to a type of radiation that can occur naturally in groundwater or result from human activities such as nuclear power production or weapons testing. It is measured to assess the presence of radioactive contaminants in drinking water. There is no PHG for Gross Beta Particle Activity. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has set a MCLG of zero, and a screening-level MCL of 50 pCi/L. Gross Beta Particle Activity was detected in some samples from 2022-2024, at levels above the MCLG of zero but well below the MCL of 50 pCi/L.

Exposure to elevated levels of beta radiation over many years may increase the risk of cancer. The MCL is set to limit this risk while accounting for detection capabilities and treatment feasibility. The best available treatment methods for reducing beta radiation include reverse osmosis, ion exchange, and activated alumina. However, these technologies are expensive and generally not needed unless levels approach or exceed the enforceable MCL. If the District were to pursue reverse osmosis, it would cost an estimated $5.1 million annually, which is about

$185.06 per household per year. Because Gross Beta levels remain well within regulatory safety limits, and no samples exceeded the MCL, no additional treatment action is currently needed.

7. Lead

Lead is a metal that can enter drinking water systems primarily through the corrosion of household plumbing materials, such as pipes, faucets, and solder, especially in older homes. It is not typically found in source water. The PHG for lead is 0.0002 ppm, or 0.2 parts per billion (ppb). There is no MCL for lead, but there is a federal AL of 15 ppb, which requires treatment if the concentration is exceeded in more than 10% of customer taps during routine monitoring.

In 2024, lead was detected in some samples at levels above the PHG, but no samples exceeded the AL, and the District remains in full compliance with drinking water regulations. Exposure to elevated levels of lead, especially over time, can result in developmental neurotoxicity (causes neurobehavioral effects in children), cardiovascular toxicity (causes high blood pressure) and cancer.

Corrosion control is the best available method to reduce lead levels. The District actively manages water chemistry to minimize corrosion and regularly monitors lead in accordance with state and federal guidelines. Because the water meets all current health-based standards and corrosion control practices are effective, no additional treatment action is currently needed.

8. Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)

Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) is part of a group of synthetic chemicals known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), which have been used in products like non-stick cookware, stain-resistant fabrics, and firefighting foam. PFOA can enter drinking water systems through industrial discharge or runoff from sites where these products were manufactured or used. The PHG for PFOA is 7×10^{-9} ppm, or .007 parts per trillion (ppt). While there is currently no enforceable MCL in California, the SWRCB has established notification and response levels for monitoring purposes.

In 2024, PFOA was detected in TVMWD's groundwater above the PHG but below the response level. The District has not exceeded any regulatory thresholds and remains in full compliance with state requirements. Long-term exposure to PFOA may be associated with certain cancers. The PHG is set to protect against these risks over a lifetime of consumption.

Granular activated carbon (GAC) and reverse osmosis are the best available treatment technologies for reducing PFAS, including PFOA. These systems can be costly to implement and operate, particularly at the very low concentrations associated with PHGs. Because PFOA levels remain below the response level and all current regulatory standards are met, no additional treatment action is currently needed. The District continues to monitor closely and follows all state testing and reporting guidelines.

9. Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)

Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) is a man-made chemical belonging to the PFAS family. It was widely used in firefighting foam, stain-resistant fabrics, food packaging, and other industrial

applications. PFOS can enter drinking water systems through runoff or discharge from these sources. The PHG for PFOS is 0.000001 ppm, or 1 ppt. California has not yet established an MCL for PFOS, but notification and response levels are in place for monitoring and public awareness.

In 2024, PFOS was detected in TVMWD's groundwater above the PHG but below the state's response level. All results remain within regulatory requirements, and no formal action has been triggered. Long-term exposure to PFOS may cause cancer. The PHG is set to protect against this health risk over a lifetime.

The most effective treatment technologies for removing PFOS from drinking water are granular activated carbon (GAC), ion exchange, and reverse osmosis. These methods are effective but can be costly and complex to implement at very low concentrations. Because the levels of PFOS detected are below the state's response level and all water quality regulations are currently met, no additional treatment action is needed at this time. The District will continue to monitor PFOS closely and comply with evolving state and federal guidance.

10. Radium-226

Radium-226 is a naturally occurring radioactive element found in certain types of rock and soil. It can dissolve into groundwater as it moves through mineral-rich formations. The PHG for radium-226 is 0.05 pCi/L. There is no separate MCL for radium-226 alone, but the combined MCL for radium-226 and radium-228 is 5 pCi/L. In 2022 and 2024, radium-226 was detected in some samples at levels above the PHG but well below the combined MCL. The District's water system remains in full compliance with state and federal drinking water standards.

Exposure to elevated levels of radium-226 over many years may increase the risk of cancer. The PHG is set at a level designed to limit this risk to one in a million over a lifetime.

The best available treatment methods for removing radium-226 include reverse osmosis, ion exchange, coagulation/filtration, and activated alumina. These technologies are expensive and often unnecessary when levels are already well below regulatory limits. Because Radium-226 was detected at levels significantly below the MCL and the water system complies with all current standards, no additional treatment action is currently needed.

11. Radium-228

Radium-228 is a naturally occurring radioactive element that forms as part of the decay process of thorium and uranium in soil and rock. It can enter drinking water systems through the erosion of natural deposits. The PHG for radium-228 is 0.019 pCi/L. While there is no individual MCL for radium-228, it is included in the combined MCL of 5 pCi/L for radium-226 and radium-228.

In 2022 and 2024, Radium-228 was detected in some samples at levels above the PHG but remained well below the combined MCL. All water quality results comply with current regulatory standards. Long-term exposure to elevated levels of radium-228 may increase the risk of cancer.

The PHG is set to reduce this risk to one in a million over a lifetime of consumption. Treatment options to reduce radium-228 include reverse osmosis, ion exchange, coagulation/filtration, and

activated alumina. These methods are highly effective but expensive to implement, especially when current levels are already considered safe. Because radium-228 was detected below the enforceable standard and the water meets all applicable health regulations, no additional treatment action is currently needed.

12. Uranium

Uranium is a naturally occurring radioactive element found in soil and rock. As groundwater moves through these natural deposits, small amounts of uranium can dissolve and enter the water supply. The PHG for uranium is 0.43 pCi/L. The MCL is 20 pCi/L. In 2024, uranium was detected in some samples at levels above the PHG but well below the MCL. All results were in full compliance with state and federal drinking water standards.

Long-term exposure to elevated levels of uranium in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer. The PHG is set to limit this risk to one in a million over a lifetime of consumption. Reverse osmosis, ion exchange, activated alumina, and coagulation/filtration are effective methods for removing uranium. However, these treatments are expensive and generally unnecessary when levels are already well below the regulatory limit. If the District were to pursue ion exchange as a treatment, it is estimated to cost $4 million annually and about $144.52 per household each year. Because uranium levels remain below the MCL and the water supply meets all current health standards, no additional treatment action is currently needed.

Recommendations for Further Action

WVWD's drinking water meets all state and federal standards established to protect public health. The constituents identified in this report are already well below the enforceable MCLs set to ensure safe drinking water.

Further reducing these constituents to meet PHGs or MCLGs would require additional costly treatment processes with uncertain effectiveness at such low levels. Moreover, the health benefits of achieving further reductions are not clearly defined or quantifiable.

Given these factors, no additional treatment measures are proposed at this time. WVWD will continue to monitor water quality and ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements.

APPENDIX A

California Health and Safety Code Section 116470(b)

California Health and Safety Code §116470 (b)

On or before July 1, 1998, and every three years thereafter, public water systems serving more than 10,000 service connections that detect one or more contaminants in drinking water that exceed the applicable public health goal, shall prepare a brief written report in plain language that does all of the following:

(1) Identifies each contaminant detected in drinking water that exceeds the applicable public health goal.
(2) Discloses the numerical public health risk, determined by the office, associated with the maximum contaminant level for each contaminant identified in paragraph (1) and the numerical public health risk determined by the office associated with the public health goal for that contaminant.
(3) Identifies the category of risk to public health, including, but not limited to, carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic, and acute toxicity, associated with exposure to the contaminant in drinking water, and includes a brief plainly worded description of these terms.
(4) Describes the best available technology, if any is then available on a commercial basis, to remove the contaminant or reduce the concentration of the contaminant. The public water system may, solely at its own discretion, briefly describe actions that have been taken on its own, or by other entities, to prevent the introduction of the contaminant into drinking water supplies.
(5) Estimates the aggregate cost and the cost per customer of utilizing the technology described in paragraph (4), if any, to reduce the concentration of that contaminant in drinking water to a level at or below the public health goal.
(6) Briefly describes what action, if any, the local water purveyor intends to take to reduce the concentration of the contaminant in public drinking water supplies and the basis for that decision.
(c) Public water systems required to prepare a report pursuant to subdivision (b) shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of accepting and responding to public comment on the report. Public water systems may hold the public hearing as part of any regularly scheduled meeting.
(d) The department shall not require a public water system to take any action to reduce or eliminate any exceedance of a public health goal.
(e) Enforcement of this section does not require the department to amend a public water system's operating permit.
(f) Pending adoption of a public health goal by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 116365, and in lieu thereof, public water systems shall use the national maximum contaminant level goal adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the corresponding contaminant for purposes of complying with the notice and hearing requirements of this section.
(g) This section is intended to provide an alternative form for the federally required consumer confidence report as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 300g-3(c).

APPENDIX B

MCLs, DLRs, and PHGs for Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants

MCLs, DLRs, and PHGs for Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants

Last Update: November 2024

This table includes:

- California's maximum contaminant levels (MCLs)
- Detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs)
- Public health goals (PHGs) from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
- The PHGs for NDMA, PFOA and PFOS (which are not yet regulated in California) are included at the bottom of this table.
- The Federal MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are also listed at the end of this table.

Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L), unless otherwise noted.

Chemicals with MCLs in 22 CCR §64431 – Inorganic Chemicals

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
Aluminum	1	0.05	0.6	2001
Antimony	0.006	0.006	0.001	2016
Arsenic	0.010	0.002	0.000004	2004
Asbestos (MFL = million fibers per liter; for fibers >10 microns long)	7 MFL	0.2 MFL	7 MFL	2003
Barium	1	0.1	2	2003
Beryllium	0.004	0.001	0.001	2003
Cadmium	0.005	0.001	0.00004	2006
Chromium, Total	0.05	0.01	withdrawn Nov. 2001	1999
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.01	0.0001	0.00002	2011
Cyanide	0.15	0.1	0.15	1997
Fluoride	2	0.1	1	1997
Mercury (inorganic)	0.002	0.001	0.0012	1999 (rev2005)*
Nickel	0.1	0.01	0.012	2001
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N)	10 as N	0.4	45 as NO3 (=10 as N)	2018
Nitrite (as N)	1 as N	0.4	1 as N	2018
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10 as N	--	10 as N	2018
Perchlorate	0.006	0.004	0.001	2015
Selenium	0.05	0.005	0.03	2010
Thallium	0.002	0.001	0.0001	1999 (rev2004)

*OEHHA's review of this chemical during the year indicated (rev20XX) resulted in nochange in the PHG.

Radionuclides with MCLs in 22 CCR §64441 and §64443 – Radioactivity

Units are picocuries per liter (pCi/L), unless otherwise stated; n/a = not applicable

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
Gross alpha particle activity - OEHHA concluded in 2003 that a PHG was notpractical	15	3	none	n/a
Gross beta particle activity - OEHHA concluded in 2003 that a PHG was notpractical	4 mrem/yr	4	none	n/a
Radium-226	--	1	0.05	2006
Radium-228	--	1	0.019	2006
Radium-226 + Radium-228	5	--	--	--
Strontium-90	8	2	0.35	2006
Tritium	20,000	1,000	400	2006
Uranium	20	1	0.43	2001

Chemicals with MCLs in 22 CCR §64444 – Organic Chemicals

(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
Benzene	0.001	0.0005	0.00015	2001
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0005	0.0005	0.0001	2000
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.0005	0.6	1997 (rev2009)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.005	0.0005	0.006	1997
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.005	0.0005	0.003	2003
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	1999 (rev2005)
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	0.006	0.0005	0.01	1999
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006	0.0005	0.013	2018
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01	0.0005	0.05	2018
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	0.005	0.0005	0.004	2000
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0.0005	0.0005	1999
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.0005	0.0002	1999 (rev2006)
Ethylbenzene	0.3	0.0005	0.3	1997
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	0.013	0.003	0.013	1999
Monochlorobenzene	0.07	0.0005	0.07	2014
Styrene	0.1	0.0005	0.0005	2010
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001	0.0005	0.0001	2003
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005	0.0005	0.00006	2001
Toluene	0.15	0.0005	0.15	1999
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005	0.005	1999
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.2	0.0005	1	2006
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.005	0.0005	0.0003	2006
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005	0.0005	0.0017	2009
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.15	0.005	1.3	2014
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	1.2	0.01	4	1997 (rev2011)
Vinyl chloride	0.0005	0.0005	0.00005	2000
Xylenes	1.75	0.0005	1.8	1997

(b) Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
Alachlor	0.002	0.001	0.004	1997
Atrazine	0.001	0.0005	0.00015	1999
Bentazon	0.018	0.002	0.2	1999 (rev2009)
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002	0.0001	0.000007	2010
Carbofuran	0.018	0.005	0.0007	2016
Chlordane	0.0001	0.0001	0.00003	1997 (rev2006)
Dalapon	0.2	0.01	0.79	1997 (rev2009)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0.00001	0.000003	2020
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	0.07	0.01	0.02	2009
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.4	0.005	0.2	2003
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.004	0.003	0.012	1997
Dinoseb	0.007	0.002	0.014	1997 (rev2010)
Diquat	0.02	0.004	0.006	2016
Endothal	0.1	0.045	0.094	2014
Endrin	0.002	0.0001	0.0003	2016
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.00002	0.00001	2003
Glyphosate	0.7	0.025	0.9	2007
Heptachlor	0.00001	0.00001	0.000008	1999
Heptachlor epoxide	0.00001	0.00001	0.000006	1999
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0.0005	0.00003	2003
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.001	0.002	2014
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002	0.000032	1999 (rev2005)
Methoxychlor	0.03	0.01	0.00009	2010
Molinate	0.02	0.002	0.001	2008
Oxamyl	0.05	0.02	0.026	2009
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.0002	0.0003	2009
Picloram	0.5	0.001	0.166	2016
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	0.0005	0.00009	2007
Simazine	0.004	0.001	0.004	2001
Thiobencarb	0.07	0.001	0.042	2016
Toxaphene	0.003	0.001	0.00003	2003
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005	0.000005	0.0000007	2009
2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)	$3x10^{-8}$	$5x10^{-9}$	$5x10^{-11}$	2010
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	0.001	0.003	2014

Copper and Lead, 22 CCR §64672.3

Values referred to as MCLs for lead and copper are not actually MCLs; instead, they arecalled "Action Levels" under the lead and copper rule

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
Copper	1.3	0.05	0.3	2008
Lead	0.015	0.005	0.0002	2009

Chemicals with MCLs in 22 CCR §64533 – Disinfection Byproducts

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
Total Trihalomethanes	0.080	--	--	--
Bromodichloromethane	--	0.0010	0.00006	2020
Bromoform	--	0.0010	0.0005	2020
Chloroform	--	0.0010	0.0004	2020
Dibromochloromethane	--	0.0010	0.0001	2020
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060	--	--	--
Monochloroacetic Acid	--	0.0020	--	--
Dichloroacetic Adic	--	0.0010	--	--
Trichloroacetic Acid	--	0.0010	--	--
Monobromoacetic Acid	--	0.0010	--	--
Dibromoacetic Acid	--	0.0010	--	--
Bromate	0.010	0.0050**	0.0001	2009
Chlorite	1.0	0.020	0.05	2009

**The DLR for Bromate is 0.0010 mg/L for analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0.

Chemicals with PHGs established in response to DDW requests. These are not currently regulated drinking water contaminants.***

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	DLR	PHG	Date of PHG
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	--	--	0.000003	2006
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)***	--	--	0.00000007	2024
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)***	--	--	0.000001	2024

***PFOA and PFOS have US EPA MCLGs and MCLs.

PFOA – MCLG is zero. MCL is 4 ng/L

PFOS – MCLG is zero. MCL is 4 ng/L

APPENDIX C

Annual Quality Reports 2022-2024

Annual Water Quality Report

2024

Dedicated to meeting the water supply needs of the communities we serve.

此份有关你的食水报告。
内有重要资料和讯息，
他人为你翻译及解释清楚。

此份有关你的食水报告，
内有重要资料和讯息，
请找他人为你翻译及解释清楚。

이 안내는 매우 중요합니다.
본인을 위해 번역인을 사용하십시요.

Chi tiết này thật quan trọng.
Xin nhờ người dịch cho quý vị.

この情報は重要です。
翻訳を依頼してください。

Mahalaga ang impormasyong ito.
Mangyaring ipasalin ito.

Daimntawv tshaj tawm no muaj lus tseemceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Tshab txhais nws, los yog tham nrog tej tug neeg uas totaub txog nws.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Excellence in Every Drop

A MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

At Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD), our top priority is delivering high-quality, safe and reliable drinking water to our customers every day. We are proud to share this year's Annual Water Quality Report with you. The report highlights that your water continues to meet all federal, state and local water quality regulations.

The WVWD team works 24/7 to uphold the highest water quality standards, maintain critical infrastructure and safeguard our most precious resource for future generations. We also strive to provide essential education and resources to help the communities we serve use water wisely.

We care about your safety and satisfaction, and we are available to answer any questions about your water. Thank you for placing your trust in us.

Sincerely,

Sheryl L. Shaw, P.E · WVWD General Manager

Safe, High-Quality Water You Can Trust

Since 1952, WVWD has been committed to providing superior water service to the city of Diamond Bar, portions of the cities of Walnut, Industry, Pomona, West Covina, and the easterly unincorporated region of Rowland Heights.

This report reflects WVWD's ongoing commitment to transparency and accountability. It covers January 1 to December 31, 2024, and includes important information about:

- **Where your water comes from**
- **Water quality test results**
- **WVWD's water system and infrastructure**
- **Helpful resources for customers**

WVWD Water Snapshot

WVWD maintains a network of infrastructure and technology systems managed by a dedicated team of water professionals to ensure that high-quality and reliable drinking water is delivered to our community around the clock.

100%
Drinking water supply imported from TVMWD and MWD

1952
Year WVWD was founded

95.6
Million gallons of water storage capacity

100,000
Residents served across 6 communities

427
Miles of water pipelines

32
Water storage tanks

18
Pump stations

28,599
Service connections

17,000
Water tests per year

Let's Dive In

WVWD is here to help educate, engage and empower our customers. Access the resources below by visiting our Let's Dive In webpage at **walnutvalleywater.gov/lets-dive-in.**

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES:

Explore articles, videos and infographics on the water cycle, conservation and your role in protecting our water.

WORKSHOPS:

Join us for hands-on sessions with practical water-saving tips for your home and our community.

COMMUNITY EVENTS:

Stay informed about water conservation programs, special rebate offers, and community events for the whole family.

LATEST UPDATES:

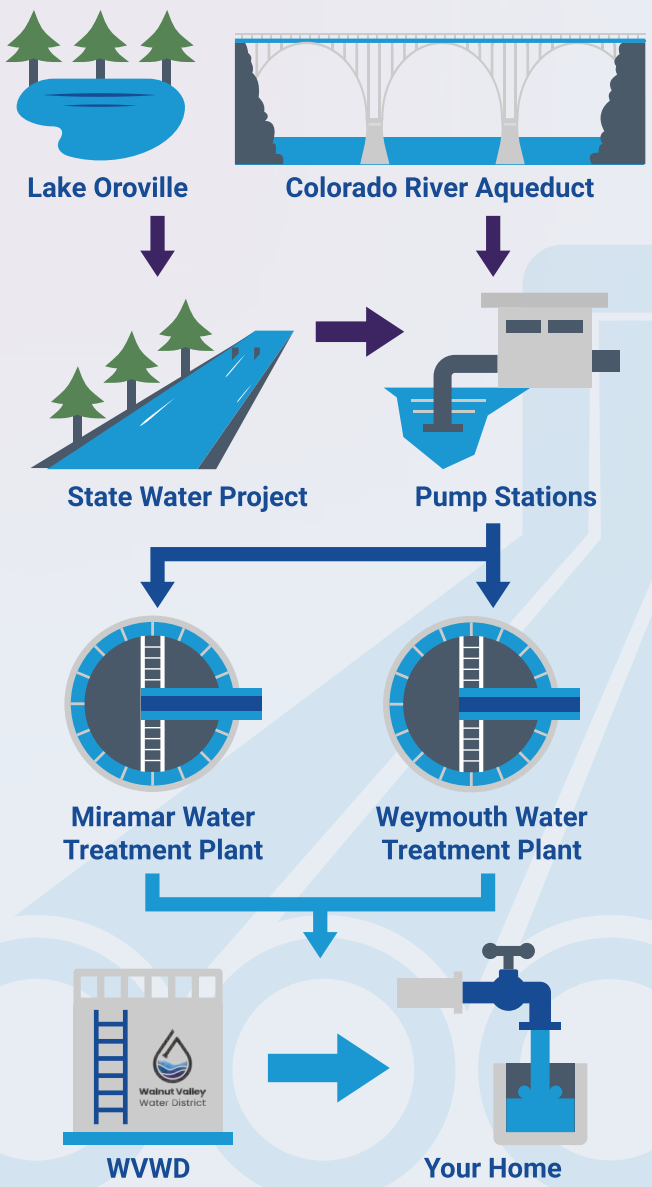
Get news on WVWD's projects, initiatives and conservation efforts.

Where Your Water Comes From

WVWD imports 100% of our drinking water supply through our wholesale and retail partners, Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

Here's a look at the journey your water takes from its source to your tap:

- MWD imports and treats surface water transported through the 242-mile-long Colorado River Aqueduct and the 444-mile-long State Water Project (SWP).
- Water transported via the Colorado River Aqueduct originates in the Colorado River basin states, and water transported by the SWP conveyance system originates in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- MWD treats this water at its F. E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant in the City of La Verne.
- The water is then purchased by WVWD through our designated wholesale water agency, TVMWD.
- The District also receives SWP water treated by TVMWD at its Miramar Water Treatment Plant in Claremont.
- Local groundwater makes up 4% of TVMWD supply (less than 2% of WVWD supply).



Source Water Assessment

The Colorado River Watershed Sanitary Survey 2020 update was submitted to the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) in April 2022. The State Water Project Watershed Sanitary Survey 2021 update was submitted to the DDW in June 2022. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban and stormwater runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed and wastewater. SWP supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban and stormwater runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater. **A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting MWD at (213) 217-6000 or TVMWD at (949) 621-5568.**

Substances That Could Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;
- **Inorganic Contaminants,** such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or can result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;
- **Pesticides and Herbicides** that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;
- **Organic Chemical Contaminants,** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems;
- **Radioactive Contaminants** can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **(800) 426-4791.**

Lead in Home Plumbing

WVWD is committed to providing high-quality drinking water and ensuring customer safety. We are pleased to confirm the completion of the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR). In October 2024, WVWD completed a comprehensive review, which involved identifying and documenting customer service line materials throughout our service area, confirming that no lead or galvanized service lines requiring replacement were found in the system. The District is fully compliant with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's LCRR. You can view WVWD's customer service line inventory at **walnutvalleywater.gov.**

While WVWD can ensure no lead in the water system and its responsibility to deliver safe water, the District cannot control the variety of plumbing materials used in homes. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water primarily originates from materials associated with home plumbing. To reduce the potential for lead exposure, flush your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes if water has been sitting for several hours. Consider collecting the flushed water for beneficial uses, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have it tested. For more information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps to minimize exposure, visit **epa.gov/safewater/lead** or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **(800) 426-4791.**

Water Quality Definitions

90th percentile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

AL (Regulatory Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NR: Not required.

NS: No standard.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

TON (Threshold Odor Number): A measure of odor in water.

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

Water Quality Test Results

Our water is monitored for many kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule. The water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water. Keep in mind that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

Information Regarding PFAS/PFOA

WVWD continues to ensure that our customers have a safe and reliable drinking water supply amid growing concerns over the presence of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances known as PFAS. The drinking water provided to homes, businesses, and schools is safe and exceeds all quality standards set by both the state and federal government. WVWD water quality experts continuously monitor the water supply and conduct thousands of laboratory tests each year. The test results are published in this report.

What are PFAS?

PFAS are a family of more than 4,500 chemicals, including PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonate), which are prevalent in the environment and were once commonly used in many consumer products that resist heat, oils, stains, and water. These man-made chemicals, known as “forever chemicals,” have been used extensively in consumer products such as carpets, clothing, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging for food, fire-fighting foams, and other materials (e.g., cookware) designed to be waterproof, stain-resistant, or non-stick.

These chemicals can get into drinking water when products containing them are used or spilled onto the ground or into lakes, rivers, and private wells. WVWD’s water supply system is fully dependent on imported water, PFAS or PFOA/PFOS does not pose a threat to our community members.

More information is available via the links below:

WVWD PFAS factsheet: **www.walnutvalleywater.gov/water-quality**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: **www.epa.gov/pfas**

California State Water Resources Control Board: **www.waterboards.ca.gov/pfas**

TREATED SURFACE WATER SOURCES

REGULATED SUBSTANCES			Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Weymouth Treatment Plant (~71% of Total Supply)		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) Miramar Treatment Plant (~28% of Supply)			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MEETS STANDARD	TYPICAL SOURCE
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	.9	ND-.15	ND	NA	Yes	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Barium (ppm)	1	2	.12	NA	ND	NA	Yes	Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Bromate (ppb)	10	0.1	2	ND - 9.2	NR	NA	Yes	Byproduct of drinking water ozonation
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.7	0.3 - 0.8	.1	NA	Yes	Water additive for dental health; Runoff or leaching from natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	50	(MCLG=0)	ND	ND - 5	2.3	NA	Yes	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] - Stage 2 (ppb)	60	NA	6.2 (1)	ND - 4.2	13.5	11 - 17.5	Yes	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination
Nitrate [as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	NA	.2	ND - 0.5	Yes	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tanks and sewage; natural deposits erosion
Total Organic Carbon [TOC] (ppm)	TT	NA	2.4	2.1 - 2.6	1.2	NA	Yes	Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for the formation of disinfection byproducts
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] - Stage 2 (ppb)	80	NA	32 (1)	28 - 37	42.4	39.1 - 48.5	Yes	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination
Uranium (pCi/L) (2)	20	0.43	ND	ND - 3	ND	NA	Yes	Natural deposits erosion
Turbidity			**MEASUREMENT**		**MEASUREMENT**		**TT VIOLATION**	
Combined filter effluent highest turbidity measurement (NTU)	TT = 1 NTU	NA	0.06		0.08		Yes	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water, an indication of particulate matter, some of which might include harmful microorganisms.
Percentage of samples ≤ 0.3 NTU (%)	TT = 95%	NA	100%		100%		Yes	
SECONDARY SUBSTANCES (3)								
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MEETS STANDARD	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chloride (ppm)	500	NA	106	96 - 116	56	NA	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (units)	15	NA	1	NA	ND	NA	Yes	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor, Threshold (TON)	3	NA	ND	NA	1	NA	Yes	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1,600	NA	996	912 - 1,080	420	NA	Yes	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	500	NA	225	200 - 250	31	NA	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000	NA	632	573 - 690	230	NA	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5	NA	ND	NA	0.044	NA	Yes	Soil runoff
UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES								
Alkalinity, Total [as $CaCO_3$] (ppm)	NA	NA	118	109 - 127	78	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate
Boron (ppm)	NL= 1	NA	.140	NA	140	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Calcium (ppm)	NA	NA	68	59 - 76	22	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential [CCPP, as $CaCO_3$] (ppm)	NA	NA	8.4	5.5 - 11	NR	NA	NA	Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Chlorate (ppb)	NL= 800	NA	80	NA	56	NA	NA	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Corrosivity [as Aggressiveness Index] (AI)	NA	NA	12.5	12.4 - 12.6	12.3	NA	NA	Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Corrosivity [as Saturation Index] (SI)	NA	NA	0.62	0.60 - 0.65	0.44	NA	NA	Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Hardness, Total [as $CaCO_3$] (ppm)	NA	NA	272	241 - 303	99	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water
Lithium (ppb)	NA	NA	40	32-47	NR	NA	NA	Naturally occurring; used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and organic syntheses and pharmaceuticals
Magnesium (ppm)	NA	NA	26	23 - 29	11	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH (pH units)	NA	NA	8.2	NA	8.25	7.9 - 8.6	NA	Naturally occurring
Potassium (ppm)	NA	NA	5	4.6 - 5.4	2.4	NA	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	105	93 - 117	46	NA	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	1,000	NA	587	506 - 680	250	230 -270	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Your water has been tested for many more chemicals than are listed above, including metals (such as mercury), pesticides and volatile organic compounds. Chemicals not detected in any water sources are not included in the table. (1) Highest annual average of multiple sites (2) Sampling data from 2023 (3) Substances regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic quality

THREE VALLEYS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT (TVMWD) - GROUNDWATER

Groundwater delivered to the District's system is blended with deliveries from TVMWD's Miramar treatment plant. Groundwater makes up less than 1.5% of the District's supply in 2024.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES						
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MEETS STANDARD	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chromium VI (ppb)	10 (1)	0.02	0.5	0.4 - 0.6	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; discharge from industrial waste
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.4	0.1 - 0.6	Yes	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from aluminum and fertilizer factories
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	NA	0.05	0.82	NA	Yes	Natural deposits erosion
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	NA	0.019	0.34	NA	Yes	Natural deposits erosion
Nitrate [as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.6	ND - 4.2	Yes	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tanks and sewage; natural deposits erosion
Turbidity (NTU)	TT	NA	0.21	0.09 - 0.34	Yes	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water, an indication of particulate matter, some of which might include harmful microorganisms.
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	2.5	1.6 - 3.4	Yes	Natural deposits erosion
SECONDARY SUBSTANCES (2)						
Chloride (ppm)	500	NA	9.3	4.9 - 15	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Odor, Threshold (TON)	3	NA	1	NA	Yes	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1,600	NA	417	380 - 450	Yes	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	500	NA	23	21 - 28	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000	NA	253	220 - 280	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5	NA	0.58	0.4 - 0.95	Yes	Soil runoff
UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES						
Alkalinity, Total [as $CaCO_3$] (ppm)	NA	NA	170	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate
Calcium (ppm)	NA	NA	62	59 - 66	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness, Total [as $CaCO_3$] (ppm)	NA	NA	130	20 - 180	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water
Magnesium (ppm)	NA	NA	9.1	8.5 - 9.4	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Potassium (ppm)	NA	NA	1.7	1.5 - 1.9	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	14.3	9.8 - 17	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Vanadium (ppb)	NL=50	NA	3.7	3.4 - 3.9	NA	Naturally occurring; industrial waste discharge
Perfluorooctanoic Acid [PFOA] (ppt)	NL=5.1	0.007	4	ND - 4.7	NA	Industrial chemical factory discharges, runoff/leaching from landfills: used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid [PFBS] (ppt)	NL=500	NA	1.43	ND - 3.8	NA	Industrial chemical factory discharges, runoff/leaching from landfills: used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid [PFHpA] (ppt)	NA	NA	2.08	ND - 3.1	NA	Industrial chemical factory discharges, runoff/leaching from landfills: used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes
Perfluorohexanoic Acid [PFHxA] (ppt)	NA	NA	4.65	3.2 - 5.7	NA	Industrial chemical factory discharges, runoff/leaching from landfills: used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes
Perfluoropentanoic Acid [PFPeA] (ppt)	NA	NA	3.7	ND - 5.5	NA	Industrial chemical factory discharges, runoff/leaching from landfills: used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes

Your water has been tested for many more chemicals than are listed above, including metals (such as mercury), pesticides and volatile organic compounds. Chemicals not detected in any water sources are not included in the table. (1) There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 10 ppb was withdrawn on September 11, 2017. (2) Substances regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic quality

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS						
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MRDLG)	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MEETS STANDARDS	TYPICAL SOURCE
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	NA	35.9 (1)	17.7 - 58.1	Yes	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] (ppb)	60	NA	18.5 (1)	5.6 - 23	Yes	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	[4.0 (as Cl_2)]	[4.0 (as Cl_2)]	2.35	.37 - 3.7	Yes	Disinfectant Added for Treatment
AESTHETIC QUALITY (2)						
Color (units)	15	NA	ND	ND - 2	Yes	Naturally occurring organic materials; corrosion of pipes; and residual iron or manganese
Odor (TON)	3	NA	<1	ND	Yes	Naturally occurring organic compounds; residual disinfectant reactions; or stagnant water in low-use areas
Turbidity (NTU)	5	NA	0.02	0 - .2	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; disturbance of sediment within the distribution system; and corrosion byproducts

TAP WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SAMPLE SITES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY IN 2024						
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	SITES ABOVE AL/TOTAL SITES	MEETS STANDARDS	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.74	0/30	Yes	Internal corrosion of household pipes; runoff and leaching from natural deposits; wood preservatives leaching
Lead (ppb)	15	0.2	0	0/30	Yes	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; industrial manufacturer's discharge; runoff and leaching from natural deposits

UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING IN 2024		
SUBSTANCE (UNITS OF MEASURE)	AVERAGE AMOUNT	RANGE OF DETECTION
Lithium (ppb)	21.3	ND - 50.1

In 2024, WVWD participated in the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) program by performing additional testing for lithium and for 29 different per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals at entry points to its distribution system. This program helps determine if new regulatory standards are needed for unregulated contaminants. WVWD had zero detections for all 29 PFAS chemicals that were tested for in 2024.

(1) Highest annual average of multiple sites (2) Substances regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic quality

Walnut Valley Water District

Board of Directors Meetings

WVWD Board of Directors meetings are held on the third Monday of each month at 5 p.m. The meetings are open to the public, and anyone interested in the operations and business of the District is encouraged to attend. Visit **walnutvalleywater.gov** for the full schedule.

271 S. Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA 91789

Connect With Us

For questions about water quality, including this report:

Gabe Gaytan, Water Quality Specialist

(909) 595-7554, Ext. 342

GGaytan@walnutvalleywater.gov

For any other questions:

WVWD Customer Service Department

(909) 595-7554 or

cservice@walnutvalleywater.gov

271 S. Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA 91789

walnutvalleywater.gov

@WVWDH2O

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2023

Presented By
Walnut Valley Water District

此份有关你的食水报告,
内有重要资料和讯息,
他人为你翻译及解释清楚。

此份有关你的食水报告,
内有重要资料和讯息,请找
他人为你翻译及解释清楚。

이 안내는 매우 중요합니다.
본인을 위해 번역인을 사용하십시요.

Chi tiết này thật quan trọng.
Xin nhờ người dịch cho quý vị.

この情報は重要です。
翻訳を依頼してください。

Mahalaga ang impormasyong
ito. Mangyaring ipasalin ito.

Daimntawv tshaj tawm no muaj lus tseemceeb
txog koj cov dej haus. Tshab txhais nws, los yog
tham nrog tej tug neeg uas totaub txog nws.

Este informe contiene información muy
importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o
hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

PWS ID#: 1910234

Our Commitment to Quality

We proudly present this year's water quality report, which offers a comprehensive overview of our efforts from January 1 to December 31, 2023. At Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD), ensuring compliance with both state and federal standards remains our top priority as we provide a safe and reliable drinking water supply. Despite emerging challenges, we remain vigilant in upholding the highest quality standards and providing essential water education and conservation information to our community. Your safety and satisfaction are paramount to us, and we are always available to address any questions or concerns you may have about your water. Thank you for trusting us with your water needs; we are committed to delivering excellence every step of the way.

Substances That Could Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or can result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and Herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems;

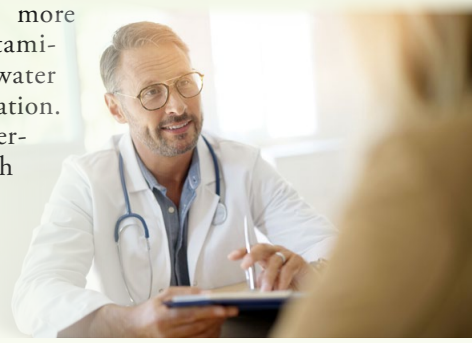
Radioactive Contaminants can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Lead in Home Plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. (If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.) If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Important Health Information



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

QUESTIONS? For more information about this report, or any questions related to the quality of your drinking water, please contact Gabe Gaytan, Water Quality Specialist, at GGaytan@walnutvalleywater.gov or (909) 595-7554, ext. 342. For any other questions, please contact our Customer Service Department at (909) 595-7554 or cservice@walnutvalleywater.gov.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The District is dependent on surface water that is imported into Southern California by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). MWD imports and treats surface water transported through two major conveyance systems: the 242-mile-long Colorado River Aqueduct and the 444-mile-long State Water Project (SWP). Water transported via the Colorado River Aqueduct originates in the Colorado River basin states, and water transported by the SWP conveyance system originates in the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta. MWD treats this water at its F. E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant in the City of La Verne. The water is then purchased by the District through our designated wholesale water agency, Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD). The District also receives SWP water treated by TVMWD at its Miramar Water Treatment Plant in Claremont.

> **"When the well is dry, we know the worth of water."**
>
> *–Benjamin Franklin*

Community Water Fluoridation

The benefits and safety of fluoride are well established. For over 70 years, Americans have enjoyed better dental health by drinking water with fluoride. It strengthens teeth and reduces tooth decay by about 25 percent in both kids and adults. Although oral health has improved, tooth decay remains common in children. Community water fluoridation is the most cost-effective way to ensure everyone gets enough fluoride, no matter their age or income.

Most water has some fluoride, but usually not enough to prevent tooth decay. Public water systems can add the right amount to protect teeth effectively. Community water fluoridation is recommended by major health organizations, including the CDC. It's considered one of the greatest public health achievements of the twentieth century for its role in reducing tooth decay rates (cdc.gov/fluoridation).

BY THE NUMBERS

5.1 TRILLION
The dollar value needed to keep water, wastewater, and stormwater systems in good repair.

12 THOUSAND
The average amount in gallons of water used to produce one megawatt-hour of electricity.

47.5 TRILLION
The amount in gallons of water used to meet U.S. electric power needs in 2020.

1.7 TRILLION
The gallons of drinking water lost each year to faulty, aging, or leaky pipes.

33%
The percentage of water sector employees who will be eligible to retire by 2033.

2
How often in minutes a water main breaks.

Source Water Assessment

The Colorado River Watershed Sanitary Survey 2020 update was submitted to the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) in April 2022. The State Water Project Watershed Sanitary Survey 2021 update was submitted to the DDW in June 2022. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban and stormwater runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed, and wastewater. SWP supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban and stormwater runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation, and wastewater. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting MWD at (213) 217-6000.

Let's Dive In...

Water Savings: Discover how to save water and money with water rebates from socalwatersmart.com. Whether you're a homeowner or a business owner, you can find incentives for water-efficient upgrades on appliances and landscaping. These rebates help you conserve water and lower your bills. Visit socalwatersmart.com today to start saving and supporting a sustainable future for Southern California.

Deeper into the World of Water: At WVWD, our dedicated staff work around the clock to ensure clean and reliable drinking water for our communities. Operating our system 24/7, we prioritize the well-being of residents by maintaining high standards of water quality and service. To dive deeper into how your water works at WVWD, visit walnutvalleywater.gov. Explore our website to discover valuable insights into our processes and commitment to providing exceptional water services to the communities we serve.

Water Quality Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water (a complete list of all our analytical results is available upon request). Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

				Walnut Valley Water District		Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent)		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater)			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Arsenic (ppb)	2023	10	0.004	NA	NA	ND	NA	2.55	2.0–3.1	ND	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2023	1	2	NA	NA	0.107	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	No	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Bromate (ppb)	2023	10	0.1	NA	NA	2.4	ND–12	NR	NA	NR	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines (ppm)	2023	[4.0 (as Cl2)]	[4 (as Cl2)]	2.51	2.13–2.69	2.5	1.2–3.0	2.81	2.5–3.42	NA	NA	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	2023	5	(0)	NA	NA	ND	NA	2.58	NA	0.148[1]	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon [TOC] (ppm)	2023	TT	NA	NA	NA	2.4	1.8–3.0	0.89	0.76–1.02	NR	NA	No	Various natural and human-made sources
Fluoride (ppm)	2023	2.0	1	NA	NA	0.7	0.6–0.8	0.18	NA	0.34	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2023	50[2]	(0)	NA	NA	ND	ND–6	6.86	NA	NR	NA	No	Decay of natural and human-made deposits
HAA5 [sum of 5 haloacetic acids]–Stage 2 (ppb)	2023	60	NA	12.02	1.4–27.1	19	ND–33	17.8	14–20.20	NR	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)	2023	10	10	NA	NA	0.8	NA	0.64	0.53–0.70	2.9	2.0–4.8	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2023	NA	0.019	NA	NA	ND	NA	2.01	NA	ND[1]	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria (percent positive samples)	2023	TT	0	NA	NA	0	0–0.3	0	0–1.49	0	NA	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHMs [total trihalomethanes]–Stage 2 (ppb)	2023	80	NA	24.20	10.1–34.2	50	16–74	43.7	41–45.5	NR	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity[3] (NTU)	2023	TT	NA	NA	NA	0.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Soil runoff
Uranium (pCi/L)	2023	20	0.43	NA	NA	ND	ND–3	ND	NA	1.92	1.4–2.9	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community							
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2021	1.3	0.3	0.099	0/30	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2021	15	0.2	4	0/30	No	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

				Walnut Valley Water District		Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent)		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater)			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Aluminum (ppb)	2023	200	600	NA	NA	115	ND–71	ND	NA	ND	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	2023	500	NS	NA	NA	44	34–55	58	NA	28	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (units)	2023	15	NS	1.02	NA	1	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor, Threshold (TON)	2023	3	NS	ND	NA	2	NA	1	NA	1	NA	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2023	1,600	NS	NA	NA	432	357–507	350	270–430	600	NA	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	500	NS	NA	NA	62	51–72	41	NA	39	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	1,000	NS	NA	NA	252	209–296	100	NA	315	280–350	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2023	5	NS	0.11	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA		

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES [4]

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	Walnut Valley Water District AMOUNT DETECTED	Walnut Valley Water District RANGE LOW-HIGH	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California AMOUNT DETECTED	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California RANGE LOW-HIGH	Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent) AMOUNT DETECTED	Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent) RANGE LOW-HIGH	Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater) AMOUNT DETECTED	Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater) RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alkalinity, Total [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	72	65–78	66	59–71	195	170–220	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits: carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate
Boron (ppb)	2023	NA	NA	140	NA	100	NA	160	150–170	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Calcium (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	24	20–28	24.5	17–32	73	57–89	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential [CCPP, as CaCO3] (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	4.2	1.3–9.4	NR	NA	NR	NA	Naturally occurring
Chlorate (ppb)	2023	NA	NA	19	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Corrosivity [as aggressiveness index] (units)	2023	NA	NA	12.2	12.1–12.4	11.86	NA	12.53	NA	Naturally occurring
Corrosivity [as saturation index] (units)	2023	NA	NA	0.39	0.21–0.58	0.01	NA	0.69	NA	Naturally occurring
Hardness, Total [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	102	81–122	74	NA	235	180–290	Naturally occurring
Magnesium (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	10	7.8–13	4.5	NA	12.7	9.4–16	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
N-Nitrosodimethylamine [NDMA] (ppt)	2023	NA	NA	2.2	ND–5.3	ND	NA	NR	NA	By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes
pH (units)	2023	NA	NA	8.6	NA	8.6	8.2–8.8	7.9	NA	Naturally occurring
Potassium (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	2.8	2.6–3.0	1.9	NA	1.8	1.5–2.1	Salt present in the water; naturally occurring
Sodium (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	47	39–55	56	NA	23	21–25	NA
Sum of Five Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	2023	NA	NA	4.1	ND–5.9	NR	NA	NR	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	357	210–641	130	NA	350	NA	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHM] (ppb)	2023	NA	NA	23	13–68	54	30.7–66.8	NR	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Vanadium (ppb)	2023	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	4.6	4.4–4.9	Naturally occurring; industrial waste discharge

[1] Sampled in 2016.
[2] The SWRCB considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.
[3] Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
[4] Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S. EPA and the SWRCB determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

AL (Regulatory Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NR: Not required.

NS: No standard.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

TON (Threshold Odor Number): A measure of odor in water.

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

Community Participation

The District's board meetings are typically scheduled, unless otherwise noted, for 5:00 p.m. on the third Monday of each month. The board meetings are open to the public, and anyone interested in the operations and business of the District is encouraged to attend. For more information on the District board meetings, please visit walnutvalleywater.gov.

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2022

Presented By

Walnut Valley Water District

PWS ID#: 1910234

Our Mission Continues

We are pleased to present the annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2022. WVWD is dedicated to providing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. The team of water professionals strive to adopt new methods for delivering the highest-quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, WVWD remains vigilant in ensuring quality and safe drinking water while providing water education and conservation information for the benefit of the WVWD community. Please remember that we are always available should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

Community Water Fluoridation

The safety and benefits of fluoride are well documented. For over 70 years, U.S. citizens have benefited from drinking water containing fluoride, leading to better dental health. Drinking fluoridated water keeps teeth strong and reduces tooth decay by approximately 25 percent in children and adults.

Over the past several decades, there have been major improvements in oral health. Still, tooth decay remains one of the most common chronic diseases of childhood. Community water fluoridation has been identified as the most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all members of the community, regardless of age, educational attainment, or income level.

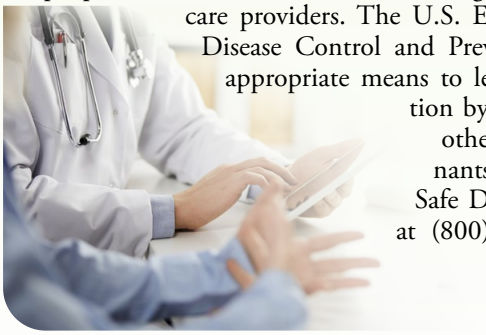
> "Thousands have lived without love, not one without water."
>
> —W.H. Auden

Nearly all water contains some fluoride, but usually not enough to help prevent tooth decay or cavities. Public water systems can add the right amount of fluoride to the local drinking water to prevent tooth decay.

Community water fluoridation is recommended by nearly all public health, medical, and dental organizations in the U.S. Because of its contribution to the dramatic decline in tooth decay, the CDC named community water fluoridation one of the greatest public health achievements of the 20th century. (Courtesy of CDC: cdc.gov/fluoridation)

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.



Substances That Could Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or can result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and Herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems;

Radioactive Contaminants that can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Water Conservation Tips

You can play a role in conserving water and save yourself money in the process by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. Here are a few tips to help you save water:

- Automatic dishwashers use four gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank. Watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from an invisible toilet leak. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.
- Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water-using appliances. Then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you may have a leak.

What Are PFAS?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of manufactured chemicals used worldwide since the 1950s to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. During production and use, PFAS can migrate into the soil, water, and air. Most PFAS do not break down; they remain in the environment, ultimately finding their way into drinking water. Because of their widespread use and their persistence in the environment, PFAS are found all over the world at low levels. Some PFAS can build up in people and animals with repeated exposure over time.

The most commonly studied PFAS are perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). PFOA and PFOS have been phased out of production and use in the United States, but other countries may still manufacture and use them.

Some products that may contain PFAS include:

- Some grease-resistant paper, fast food containers/wrappers, microwave popcorn bags, pizza boxes
- Nonstick cookware
- Stain-resistant coatings used on carpets, upholstery, and other fabrics
- Water-resistant clothing
- Personal care products (shampoo, dental floss) and cosmetics (nail polish, eye makeup)
- Cleaning products
- Paints, varnishes, and sealants

Even though recent efforts to remove PFAS have reduced the likelihood of exposure, some products may still contain them. If you have questions or concerns about products you use in your home, contact the Consumer Product Safety Commission at (800) 638-2772. For a more detailed discussion on PFAS, please visit http://bit.ly/3Z5AMm8.

Lead in Home Plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. WVWD is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering your plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The district is dependent on surface water imported by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). MWD imports and treats surface water transported through two major conveyance systems: the 242-mile-long Colorado River Aqueduct and the 444-mile-long State Water Project (SWP). Water transported via the Colorado River Aqueduct originates in the Colorado River basin states, and water transported by the SWP originates in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. MWD treats this water at its F. E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant in the City of La Verne. The water is then purchased by the district through our designated wholesale water agency, Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD). The district also receives SWP water treated by TVMWD at its Miramar Water Treatment Plant in Claremont.

Source Water Assessment

The Colorado River Watershed Sanitary Survey 2020 Update was submitted to the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) in April 2022. The State Water Project Watershed Sanitary Survey 2021 Update was submitted to the DDW in June 2022. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban and stormwater runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed, and wastewater. SWP supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban and stormwater runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation, and wastewater. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting MWD at (213) 217-6000.

Water Quality Test Results

Our water is monitored and tested on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. In this water quality report, we only show those substances that were detected in our water (a complete list of all our analytical results is available upon request). Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

				Walnut Valley Water District		Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent)		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater)			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Barium (ppm)	2022	1	2	NA	NA	0.107	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	No	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Bromate (ppb)	2022	10	0.1	NA	NA	ND	ND–7.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines (ppm)	2022	[4.0 (as Cl2)]	[4 (as Cl2)]	2.43	2.3–2.64	2.5	0.4–2.9	2.65	2.54–2.77	NA	NA	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	2022	5	(0)	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.148	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2022	2.0	1	NA	NA	0.7	0.6–0.8	0.17	NA	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2022	50[1]	(0)	NA	NA	6	4–7	5.82	NA	NA	NA	No	Decay of natural and human-made deposits
HAA5 [sum of 5 haloacetic acids]–Stage 2 (ppb)	2022	60	NA	3.43	1.2–9.2	ND	ND–7.6	6.225	2.3–10.3	NA	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)	2022	10	10	NA	NA	ND	NA	0.35	ND–0.57	NA	NA	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	2022	NA	0.05	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.147	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2022	NA	0.019	NA	NA	ND	ND–1	NA	NA	0.001	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Strontium 90 (pCi/L)	2022	8	0.35	NA	NA	ND	NA	0.330	NA	NA	NA	No	Decay of natural and human-made deposits
Tritium (pCi/L)	2022	20,000	400	NA	NA	ND	NA	170	NA	NA	NA	No	Decay of natural and human-made deposits
TTHMs [total trihalomethanes]–Stage 2 (ppb)	2022	80	NA	20.14	13.8–26.3	29	21–32	34.39	31.3–40	NA	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity (NTU)	2022	TT	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Soil runoff
Uranium (pCi/L)	2022	20	0.43	NA	NA	2	1–3	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community.

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	SITES ABOVE AL/TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2021	1.3	0.3	0.099	0/30	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2021	15	0.2	4	0/30	No	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

				Walnut Valley Water District		Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent)		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater)			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Aluminum (ppb)	2022	200	600	NA	NA	156	58–240	ND	NA	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	2022	500	NS	NA	NA	102	98–105	ND	NA	NA	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (units)	2022	15	NS	1.15	NA	1	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Foaming Agents [MBAS] (ppb)	2022	500	NS	NA	NA	ND	NA	0.14	ND–0.28	NA	NA	No	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Odor, Threshold (TON)	2022	3	NS	ND	NA	3	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2022	1,600	NS	NA	NA	992	964–1,020	480	NA	NA	NA	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2022	500	NS	NA	NA	222	212–232	50	NA	NA	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2022	1,000	NS	NA	NA	638	632–643	260	NA	NA	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2022	5	NS	0.08	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	No	Soil runoff

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES [2]

		Walnut Valley Water District		Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Miramar Plant Effluent)		Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Groundwater)		
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alkalinity, Total [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	127	126–128	83.25	76–86	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits: carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate
Boron (ppb)	2022	NA	NA	140	NA	180	NA	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Calcium (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	70	68–71	24	23–25	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential [CCPP; as CaCO3] (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	9.4	5.7–11	NA	NA	NA	NA	Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Chlorate (ppb)	2022	NA	NA	88	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Corrosivity [as aggressiveness] (units)	2022	NA	NA	12.5	NA	12.21	NA	NA	NA	Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Corrosivity [as saturation] (units)	2022	NA	NA	0.60	0.56–0.63	0.40	NA	NA	NA	Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Hardness, Total [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	279	277–281	82	NA	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water
Magnesium (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	26	25–26	4.9	NA	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Perfluoropentanoic Acid [PFPeA] (ppt)	2022	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes
pH (units)	2022	NA	NA	8.1	NA	8.5	NA	NA	NA	Naturally occurring
Potassium (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	4.6	4.5–4.8	1.9	NA	NA	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally occurring
Sodium (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	100	98–103	61	NA	NA	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally occurring
Total Dissolved Solids, Calculated [TDS] (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	602	522–633	260	NA	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon [TOC] (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	2.4	1.7–2.6	1.35	1.0–1.32	NA	NA	Various natural and human-made sources
Vanadium (ppb)	2022	NA	NA	ND	NA	4.4	NA	NA	NA	Naturally occurring; industrial waste discharge

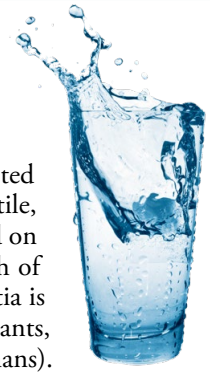
[1] The State Board considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

[2] Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S. EPA and the State Board determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

Community Participation

The District's board meetings are typically scheduled, unless otherwise noted, for 5:00 p.m. on the third Monday of each month. The board meetings are open to the public, and anyone interested in the operations and business of the district is encouraged to attend. For more information, please visit our website, walnutvalleywater.gov.

What Causes the Pink Stain on Bathroom Fixtures?



The reddish-pink color frequently noted in bathrooms on shower stalls, tubs, tile, toilets, sinks, and toothbrush holders and on pets' water bowls is caused by the growth of the bacterium Serratia marcescens. Serratia is commonly isolated from soil, water, plants, insects, and vertebrates (including humans). The bacteria can be introduced into the house through any of the abovementioned sources. The bathroom provides a perfect environment (moist and warm) for bacteria to thrive.

The best solution to this problem is to clean and dry these surfaces to keep them free from bacteria. Chlorine-based compounds work best, but keep in mind that abrasive cleaners may scratch fixtures, making them more susceptible to bacterial growth. Chlorine bleach can be used periodically to disinfect the toilet and help eliminate the occurrence of the pink residue. Keeping bathtubs and sinks wiped down using a solution that contains chlorine will also help to minimize its occurrence. Serratia will not survive in chlorinated drinking water.

Table Talk

Get the most out of the Testing Results data table with this simple suggestion. In less than a minute, you will know all there is to know about your water:

> For each substance listed, compare the value in the Amount Detected column against the value in the MCL (or AL, SMCL) column. If the Amount Detected value is smaller, your water meets the health and safety standards set for the substance.

Other Table Information Worth Noting

Verify that there were no violations of the state and/or federal standards in the Violation column. If there was a violation, you will see a detailed description of the event in this report.

If there is an ND or a less-than symbol (<), that means that the substance was not detected (i.e., below the detectable limits of the testing equipment).

The Range column displays the lowest and highest sample readings. If there is an NA showing, that means only a single sample was taken to test for the substance (assuming there is a reported value in the Amount Detected column).

If there is sufficient evidence to indicate from where the substance originates, it will be listed under Typical Source.

Questions?

For more information about this report, or for any questions related to the quality of your drinking water, please contact Gabe Gaytan, Water Quality Specialist, at GGaytan@wvwd.com or (909) 595-7554, ext. 342.

For any other questions, please call our Customer Service Department at (909) 595-7554 or email cservice@wvwd.com.

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

AL (Regulatory Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NS: No standard.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

TON (Threshold Odor Number): A measure of odor in water.

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation for the City of West Covina, by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the date of September 10, 1957, Case Number 684891. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

07/07/2025, 07/14/2025

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Monrovia, California
On this 14th day of July, 2025.

Eva Almeida
Signature

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH GOALS REPORT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code provisions mandating that a Public Health Goals (PHG) report be prepared every three years, beginning with July 1, 1998, that the Board of Directors of Walnut Valley Water District (the "District") will hold a public hearing in connection with the Board's regular meeting to be held at 5:00 p.m. on July 21, 2025, to accept and respond to public comments regarding the Walnut Valley Water District's Public Health Goals Report for water testing performed during the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2024.

The public hearing at which the PHG report will be reviewed will be considered and will take place at the District's offices at 271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, California. At the hearing, the District's Board of Directors will hear and consider all comments received regarding the report from District customers and other stakeholders. Written comments may be delivered to the District at 271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA 91789.

All written comments to be presented for consideration at this hearing must be received by the District no later than 1:00 p.m. on the day of the hearing. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Board may choose to approve the report.

Dated: July 7, 2025 By: Sheryl L. Shaw, P.E. District Secretary

San Gabriel Valley Tribune
Published: 7/7, 7/14/25

Team Milestones & Achievements

Promotions!

Congratulations
Jazmin Noble
For her promotion to
Customer Service
Representative II

Congratulations Christian Patton
For his promotion to Production
Operator II

Congratulations to Fiona Tang for her promotion to Information Technology Specialist

Congratulations to Bertha Perez for
Her promotion to Director of Engineering

Special Recognition

Special Recognition

Congratulations Lito Garcia for being last month's Safe Driver with a 100% safety score.

Graduations!

Congratulations Sam Hernandez for graduating From Cal Poly Pomona, receiving a Master of Science in Engineering.

Congratulations Stephanie Fu, Sherry Shaw, Manny Rodriguez, and James Ning for graduating from Breaking the Chain Leadership Academy.

Congratulations to John Shute, for graduating from Columbia Southern University, receiving an Associates Degree

Congratulations to Alejandro Roque, for receiving his T1 Certification.

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

June 23, 2025
At the Office of the District
271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA 91789

DIRECTORS PRESENT:
Edwin Hilden
Scarlett Kwong (Via Zoom)
Theresa Lee
Jerry Tang
Henry Woo

DIRECTORS ABSENT:
None

STAFF PRESENT:
Sherry Shaw, General Manager/Chief Engineer
Jared Macias, Assistant General Manager
Lily Lopez, Director of External Affairs & Sustainability
Alanna Diaz, Director of Administrative Services
Tom Monk, Director of Operations
Lucie Cazares, Executive Services Administrator
Jim Ciampa, Legal Counsel

Legal Counsel Mr. Jim Ciampa announced that the Board of Directors received a request from Board Member Kwong to attend and participate in the Board Meeting remotely. Mr. Ciampa indicated that AB 2449 allows a Board Member to attend and participate remotely for emergency circumstances or just cause reasons. The Board Member must provide a brief general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely.

Board Member Kwong stated that she is participating remotely due to child care obligation.

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m. with President Kwong presiding.

Guests and others in attendance: WVWD employees Monique Fitchett, James Ning, Greg Galindo, Chason Snyder, Jodi Johnson, Donna DiLaura, and Stephanie Fu. Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) Directors Mike Ti, Judy Roberto, and General Manager Matt Litchfield. Also in attendance were Kathy May, Daniella Vargas, and Alfredo Vargas.

Item 3: Public Comment

♦ There were no requests for public comment. (Item 3)

Item 4: Additions to the Agenda

♦ There were no requests for additions to the agenda. (Item 4)

Item 5: Reorder of the Agenda

♦ There were no requests for reordering of the agenda. (Item 5)

Item 6: Public Hearing: Consideration of Annual Approval of the WVWD Standby Charge Report

♦ President Kwong opened the public hearing to receive comments regarding the adoption of the WVWD Water Standby Charge, as referenced in the report prepared by Willdan Financial. (Item 6-A)

Motion No. 25-06-2170: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Hilden, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to open the public hearing to receive comments regarding the adoption of the WVWD Water Standby Charge, as referenced in the report prepared by Willdan Financial. (Item 6-A)***

Ayes: ***Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo***
Noes: ***None***
Absent: ***None***
Abstain: ***None***

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2170 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

- Mr. Ning reviewed the report, noting staff is recommending no change in the current assessment. Ms. Michelle Laase, representative of Willdan Finance, was present to respond to public comments. No public comments were received. (Items 6-B)

- There were no public comments. (Item 6-C)

Motion No. 25-06-2171: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Hilden, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to close the public hearing regarding the adoption of the WVWD Water Standby Charge, as referenced in the report prepared by Willdan Financial. (Item 6-D)***

Ayes: Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2171 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

- The Board was asked to approve the continuation of the District's Standby Charge at the current rate and to receive, approve, and file the Water Standby Charge Report prepared by Willdan Financial. (Item 6-E, F)

Motion No. 25-06-2172: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Tang, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to continue the District's Standby Charge at the current rate and to receive, approve, and file the Water Standby Charge Report Prepared by Willdan Financial. (Item 6-E, F)***

Ayes: Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2172 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Item 7: Public Hearing Pursuant to AB 2561- Job Vacancies, Recruitment, and Retention

- President Kwong opened the public hearing to receive comments regarding the AB 2561- Job Vacancies, Recruitment, and Retention Report. (Item 7-A)

Motion No. 25-06-2172: Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Woo, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to open the public hearing to receive comments regarding the AB 2561- Job Vacancies, Recruitment, and Retention Report. (Item 7-A)

Ayes: Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2172 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

- Ms. Diaz explained the District currently has four job vacancies out of fifty-seven full-time positions. These vacancies include: (1) Director of Finance, (1) Water Production Operator I, (1) Utility Service Worker I and (1) Utility Service Worker II. The recruitment efforts for the Director of Finance and Water Production Operator I position have been paused to review and determine each department's priorities. The District is actively recruiting for the Utility Service Worker I/II positions. No public comments were received. (Items 7-B)

- There being no public comments, the public hearing was closed (Item 7-D)

Motion No. 25-06-2173: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Tang, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to close the public hearing regarding AB 2561- Job Vacancies, Recruitment, and Retention Report (Item 7-D)***

Ayes: Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2173 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

- The Board was asked to receive, approve and file the AB 2561- Job Vacancies, Recruitment, and Retention Report (Item 7-E)

Motion No. 25-06-2174: ***Upon Consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Tang, seconded by Director Lee, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to receive, approve, and file AB 2561- Job Vacancies, Recruitment, and Retention Report (Item 7-E)***

Ayes: Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2174 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Item 8: WVWD Team Milestones & Achievements

- Ms. Shaw recognized Pablo Martinez and Gabe Gaytan for attaining their Class A license.

Item 9: Special Recognition

- Ms. Shaw recognized Jodi Johnson for being awarded the H.R. LaBounty Safety Award.

Item 10: Meter Hero Presentation and Certificates of Recognition

- The Board Received a Meter Hero presentation from Daniella Vargas, student from Kathy May's AP Environmental Science class at Walnut High School. (Item 10)
- The Board presented certificates of recognition to Daniella for her commitment and participation in the Meter Hero Program (Item 10)
- The Board presented a certificate to Kathy May for her exceptional leadership and dedication in guiding her students and promoting water sustainability initiatives within Walnut High School. (Item 10)

Item 11: Consider Approval of Consent Calendar

- The Board was asked to approve the Consent Calendar, consisting of the minutes of the Regular Board meeting held May 19, 2025, the minutes of Special Board meeting held May 22, 2025, the minutes of Special Board meeting held June 5, 2025 at 3:30 p.m., and the Minutes of Special Board meeting held June 5, 2025 at 4:00 p.m., the check Register, the Employee Expense Reimbursement Report, and the Community Outreach Report. (Item 11, A-F)

Motion No. 25-06-2175: **Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Tang, and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to approve the Consent Calendar, consisting of the minutes of the Regular Board meeting held May 19, 2025, the minutes of Special Board meeting held June 5, 2025 at 3:30 p.m., and the minutes of Special Board meeting held June 5, 2025 at 4:00 p.m., the check Register, the Employee Expense Reimbursement Report, and the Community Outreach Report. (Item 11, A-G)**

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2175 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Item 12: Consider Approval of Director Expense Reports

- The Board was asked to receive, approve, and file the Board member expense reports indicating per diem requests for meeting attendance and individual reports of additional expenses incurred by the District on behalf of each Director for events occurring during May 2025 (Item12)

Motion No. 25-06-2176: Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Tang, and unanimously carried 5-0 to receive, approve, and file the Board member expense reports indicating per diem requests for meeting attendance and individual reports of additional expenses incurred by the District on behalf of each Director for events occurring during May 2025. (Item 12)

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2176 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Item 13: Treasurer's Report

- Mr. Ning presented the Financial Dashboard as of April 30, 2025, the District Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions as of April 30, 2025, the District Statement of Net Positions as of April 30, 2025, and Summary of Cash and Investments as of April 30, 2025. (Items 13-A,B,C,D)

Motion No. 25-06-2177: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Hilden and unanimously carried (5-0) by the roll call vote noted below, to receive, approve, and file the Financial Dashboard as of April 30, 2025 the District Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions as of April 30, 2025, the District Statement of Net Positions as of April 30, 2025, and Summary of Cash and Investments as of April 30, 2025. (Items 13-A,B,C,D)***

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2177 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Item 14: Public Information/Community Relations/Legislative Action Committee – Director Tang

- There are no items to come to the Board at this time.

Item 15: Finance Committee- Director Lee

- Mr. Ning reviewed the District's investment transaction report for the period ending May 31, 2025. The Board was then asked to receive, approve, and file the investment transaction report (Item 15-A)

Motion No. 25-06-2178: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Tang, seconded by Director Hilden, and unanimously carried 5-0 to receive, approve, and file the investment transactions report for the period ended May 31, 2025. (Item 15-A)***

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2178 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

- As a matter of information only, the Board received a Revenue Bond Funds Held in Trust report. (Item 15-B)

Item 16: Engineering and Special Projects

- The Board was asked to schedule a public hearing at the July 21, 2025 Board meeting to receive and respond to comments regarding the District's 2022 - 2024 Public Health Goals (PHG) report and, following the public hearing, consider receiving, approving, and filing the report. (Item 16-A)

Motion No. 25-06-2179: ***Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Woo, and unanimously carried 5-0, to schedule a public hearing for the Public Health Goals Report, to be held on July 21, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. (Item 16-A)***

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2179 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

- Ms. Shaw presented the monthly progress report for the Operations & Maintenance Site Improvement Phase 1 and the Integrated Potable and Recycled Water Master Plan. (Item 16-B)
- Mr. Monk reviewed the Operations Report included in the Board Packet. No action was taken by the Board. (Item 16-C)

Item 17: Personnel Committee- Director Kwong

- There are no items to come to the Board at this time. (Item 17)

Item 18: TVMWD/MWD

- Updates on TVMWD/MWD business matters were provided by TVMWD General Manager Matt Litchfield. (Item 18)

Item 19 The P-W-R Joint Water Line Commission

- Mr. Monk reported the P-W-R Joint Water Line Commission water use report for the month of April 2025. (Item 19)

Item 20 Puente Basin Water Agency (PBWA)

- Director Lee reported on the June 5, 2025 PBWA meeting. (Item 20)

Item 21: Spadra Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

- Director Tang advised the next Spadra Basin GSA Executive Committee meeting will be held on July 7, 2025. (Item 21)

Item 22: General Manager's Report

- The Board received the District's activities calendars for July, August, and September 2025. (Item 22-A)

- General Manager Shaw also informed the Board of changes made to Appendix B of the District's Rules and Regulations to reflect the change in District business hours made in connection with implementation of the new 4-10 work schedule. (Item 22-B)

Item 23: Water Supply and Conservation

- The Board received reports and graphs of the following items: District potable and recycled water use, Calendar Year 2025 purchased water estimate, conservation goal summary, climate summary, and 2025 monthly water consumption versus the 2013 and 2020 baseline years. The report noted that the District's water usage for May 2025 was 19.97% lower than usage in May 2020 and 34.69% lower than usage in May 2013. (Item 23-A)

- The Board viewed reports on California's water supply and reservoir conditions as of June 4, 2025. (Item 23-B)

Item 24: Director's Oral Reports

(NOTE: Board meeting minutes provide written reports of Board meetings, Committee meetings, and District associated activities. Directors may include reports of their participation in non-expense or per diem paid community events as a matter of information.) (Item 24)

- Director Hilden reported the following on his activities for May: Special Board Meeting, Community & Public Safety Appreciation Luncheon, Student Recognition Awards Ceremony, TVMWD Board Meeting, Chinese-American Gala Event, WVWD Board Meeting, TVMWD Board Meeting, and Board Workshop.

- Director Kwong reported the following on her activities for May: Special Workshop, Community & Public Safety Appreciation Luncheon, Student Art Award Ceremony, Rowland Unified School District Water Month Proclamation, ACWA Spring Conference, Board Meeting, and Board Workshop.

- Director Lee reported the following on her activities for May: Walnut Mayor Prayers Breakfast, WVWD Special Board Meeting, Spadra Executive Committee Meeting, WVWD Engineering Committee Meeting, WVWD Finance Committee Meeting, WVWD Community Public Safety Appreciation Luncheon, Student Art & Media Contest Award & Scholarship Ceremony, Rowland Unified School District Water Awareness Proclamation, UAAA Assessment Award Ceremony, DBCAA Annual Gala, and WVWD Board Meeting.

- Director Tang reported the following on her activities for May: WVWD Special Board Meeting, Spadra Basin Executive Committee Meeting, WVWD Engineering Committee Meeting, WVWD Public Safety Luncheon, WVWD Student Art Award, United Abacus Arithmetic Association Award, ACWA Conference, WVWD Board Meeting, and WVWD Board Workshop.

- Director Woo reported the following on her activities for May: Engineering Committee, Finance Committee Meeting, Community Public Safety Lunch, RUSD Proclamation of Water Awareness month, WVWD regular Board Meeting, and TVMWD Board meeting.

Item 25: Legal Reports:

- Mr. Ciampa stated he had followed up on the First Hydrogen JPA membership discussed at the May Board meeting and did not receive a response from the JPA's attorney. He will continue to follow up on that item. (Item 25)

Item 26: Items for Future Discussion

- There were no requests for future discussion items. (Item 26)

Item 27: Board of Directors Business

- The Board was asked to consider the adoption of the FY 2025-26 Budget consisting of $47,757,263 in Revenues, $46,714,895 in Expenses, $1,042,368 in Reserve Funding, the District Chart of Positions, the District Organizational Chart, the Employee Salary Ranges, and the Capital Investment Program Budget (Item 27)

***Motion No. 25-06-2180:* Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Woo, seconded by Director Hilden, and unanimously carried 5-0 to adopt the FY 2025-26 Budget consisting of $47,757,263 in Revenues, $46,714,895 in Expenses, $1,042,368 in Reserve Funding, the District Chart of Positions, the District Organizational Chart, the Employee Salary Ranges, and the Capital Investment Program Budget. (Item 23-A)**

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2180 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Adjournment to closed session- 6:04 p.m.

Item 28: Closed Session

- The Board met in closed session in accordance with Government Code (§54956.8) to confer with real property negotiators. (Item 28)

Item 29: Reconvene in Open Session/ Report of Action Taken in Closed Session

- Mr. Ciampa reported the Board met in closed session in accordance with Government Code (§54956.8) to confer with real property negotiators regarding purchase of water well property- L.A. County Assessor's Parcel No. 8760-029-048. (Item 29)

Motion No. 25-06-2181: Upon consideration thereof, it was moved by Director Lee, seconded by Director Hilden and unanimously carried (5-0), to authorize Ms. Shaw to reject the offer letter received from the property owner and to respond with the District's desire to proceed in obtaining an easement for the water well property at L.A. County Assessor's Parcel No. 8760-029-048. (Item 29)

Ayes: Hilden, Kwong, Lee, Tang, Woo
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

President Kwong indicated Motion No. 25-06-2181 was approved by a (5-0) roll call vote

Adjournment at 6:14 p.m.

Walnut Valley Water District
Check Register For the Month of June 2025

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT
12271	6/3/2025	California Registration Specialist LLC-Voided	
12351	6/17/2025	Charles W. Wulff Jr.-Voided	
12252	6/3/2025	Badger Meter, Inc.	$ 2,062.84
12253	6/3/2025	Core & Main LP	$ 797.75
12254	6/3/2025	Ken's Ace Hardware	$ 21.92
12255	6/3/2025	Southern Calif Gas Company	$ 116.20
12256	6/3/2025	WaterWise Consulting, Inc.	$ 2,544.00
12257	6/3/2025	Cintas Corporation #150	$ 193.83
12258	6/3/2025	Rowland Water District	$ 293.00
12259	6/3/2025	Ferguson Waterworks - Santa Ana	$ 1,155.67
12260	6/3/2025	D & H Water Systems, Inc.	$ 3,152.02
12261	6/3/2025	Fleming, Carmen	$ 516.11
12262	6/3/2025	Ditch Witch Central California	$ 706.31
12263	6/3/2025	J. De Sigio Construction, Inc.	$ 7,706.25
12264	6/3/2025	Office Solutions Business Prod. & Svcs,LLC	$ 39.75
12265	6/3/2025	West Coast Sand and Gravel, Inc.	$ 1,720.71
12266	6/3/2025	S & J Supply Company, Inc.	$ 22,321.34
12267	6/3/2025	Veritiv Operating Company	$ 1,855.79
12268	6/3/2025	HASA, Inc.	$ 1,571.14
12269	6/3/2025	Right of Way, Inc.	$ 36.22
12270	6/3/2025	Via Promotionals, Inc.	$ 236.68
12272	6/3/2025	Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America	$ 6,621.19
12273	6/3/2025	Crescenta Valley Water District	$ 500.00
12274	6/10/2025	Civiltec Engineering, Inc.	$ 32,665.00
12275	6/10/2025	Delta Motor Co, Inc.	$ 785.00
12276	6/10/2025	Core & Main LP	$ 3,217.26
12277	6/10/2025	Cintas Corporation #150	$ 193.83
12278	6/10/2025	G M Sager Construction Co., Inc.	$ 119,800.00
12279	6/10/2025	Applied Technology Group, Inc.	$ 340.00
12280	6/10/2025	Genesis Computer Systems, Inc.	$ 46.33
12281	6/10/2025	Snyder, Chason	$ 4,067.72
12282	6/10/2025	Western Exterminator Company	$ 88.00
12283	6/10/2025	State Water Resources Ctrl Bd - Cert Rnw	$ 60.00
12284	6/10/2025	Anne Chang	$ 80.00
12285	6/10/2025	Fu, Stephanie	$ 149.25
12286	6/10/2025	ALS Group USA, Corp.	$ 2,157.50
12287	6/10/2025	GNA - Brook Fire Protection, Inc.	$ 131.00
12288	6/10/2025	GovInvest, Inc.	$ 14,384.98
12289	6/10/2025	Automationdirect.com Inc	$ 57.62

Walnut Valley Water District
Check Register For the Month of June 2025

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT
12290	6/10/2025	Gamboa, Juan	$ 290.06
12291	6/10/2025	Southern Tire Mart, LLC	$ 924.27
12292	6/10/2025	Specialty Equipment	$ 52,000.00
12293	6/10/2025	Henschel Pump Test LLC	$ 500.00
12294	6/10/2025	Platinum Strategies Inc.	$ 780.00
12295	6/12/2025	Valley Collision III	$ 15,523.85
12296	6/12/2025	California Registration Specialist LLC	$ 1,404.00
12297	6/17/2025	ACWA Services Corporation	$ 147,534.66
12298	6/17/2025	Azteca Landscape	$ 15,675.00
12299	6/17/2025	Badger Meter, Inc.	$ 16.10
12300	6/17/2025	Civiltec Engineering, Inc.	$ 11,596.65
12301	6/17/2025	Corrpro Companies, Inc.	$ 13,125.00
12302	6/17/2025	Ken's Ace Hardware	$ 41.18
12303	6/17/2025	Pomona City Clerk	$ 2,269.92
12304	6/17/2025	Shaw, Sherry	$ 75.00
12305	6/17/2025	South Coast A.Q.M.D.	$ 167.47
12306	6/17/2025	Underground Service Alert	$ 418.85
12307	6/17/2025	WaterWise Consulting, Inc.	$ 1,040.60
12308	6/17/2025	Grainger	$ 2,737.52
12309	6/17/2025	Cintas Corporation #150	$ 193.83
12310	6/17/2025	Regional Chamber of Commerce	$ 3,500.00
12311	6/17/2025	Fuel Pros, Inc.	$ 200,000.00
12312	6/17/2025	Verizon Connect Fleet USA LLC	$ 664.24
12313	6/17/2025	Chandler Asset Management, Inc.	$ 2,612.11
12314	6/17/2025	InfoSend, Inc.	$ 19,537.37
12315	6/17/2025	Applied Technology Group, Inc.	$ 12,104.71
12316	6/17/2025	Industry Public Utility Commission	$ 2,503.97
12317	6/17/2025	Online Information Services, Inc.	$ 382.08
12318	6/17/2025	EcoTech Services, Inc.	$ 13,700.00
12319	6/17/2025	DSK Landscape Architects, Inc.	$ 4,150.00
12320	6/17/2025	Cintas First Aid & Safety LOC#168	$ 217.31
12321	6/17/2025	West Coast Sand and Gravel, Inc.	$ 493.51
12322	6/17/2025	TelePacific Corp.	$ 873.44
12323	6/17/2025	Hill Brothers Chemical Company	$ 2,700.25
12324	6/17/2025	4Imprint, Inc.	$ 1,063.70
12325	6/17/2025	Wienhoff and Associates, Inc.	$ 170.00
12326	6/17/2025	HASA, Inc.	$ 3,332.42
12327	6/17/2025	ALS Group USA, Corp.	$ 1,080.00
12328	6/17/2025	Green Media Creations, Inc.	$ 300.00

Walnut Valley Water District
Check Register For the Month of June 2025

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT
12329	6/17/2025	Bay Alarm Company	$ 753.66
12330	6/17/2025	CPS HR Consulting	$ 150.00
12331	6/17/2025	Healthequity, Inc.	$ 17.70
12332	6/17/2025	Autonovation Mobile Auto Repair	$ 967.73
12333	6/17/2025	Interstate Battery System of Inland Valley	$ 175.92
12334	6/17/2025	Public Water Agencies Group	$ 2,637.81
12335	6/17/2025	Lagerlof, LLP	$ 3,825.00
12336	6/17/2025	Right of Way, Inc.	$ 690.77
12337	6/17/2025	Central Communications	$ 817.39
12338	6/17/2025	West Yost & Associates, Inc.	$ 11,126.75
12339	6/17/2025	Valley Vista Services, Inc.	$ 3,256.70
12340	6/17/2025	La Canada Design Group, Inc.	$ 22,262.40
12341	6/17/2025	Cyber Security Source	$ 361.29
12342	6/17/2025	Elite Signs and Graphics	$ 483.18
12343	6/17/2025	Via Promotionals, Inc.	$ 1,746.60
12344	6/17/2025	Carcano, Steven	$ 96.98
12345	6/17/2025	Axelliant LLC	$ 5,560.00
12346	6/17/2025	11:11 Systems, Inc.	$ 464.12
12347	6/17/2025	Searock Stafford CM, Inc.	$ 34,225.00
12348	6/17/2025	Shoeteria, Inc.	$ 1,401.27
12349	6/17/2025	D 7 Consulting Inc.	$ 11,980.00
12350	6/17/2025	Red Line Trucking School LLC	$ 1,850.00
12352	6/17/2025	Rowland Heights Community Coordinating Council	$ 1,000.00
12353	6/24/2025	Badger Meter, Inc.	$ 1,995.16
12354	6/24/2025	Graybar Electric Company, Inc.	$ 5,082.42
12355	6/24/2025	Ken's Ace Hardware	$ 173.82
12356	6/24/2025	Liebert, Cassidy, & Whitmore	$ 1,944.00
12357	6/24/2025	McMaster-Carr Supply Company	$ 1,189.60
12358	6/24/2025	South Coast A.Q.M.D.	$ 837.35
12359	6/24/2025	Tucker Tire Company, Inc.	$ 4,357.44
12360	6/24/2025	Grainger	$ 145.51
12361	6/24/2025	Cintas Corporation #150	$ 193.83
12362	6/24/2025	Dunn Edwards Corporation	$ 487.84
12363	6/24/2025	BearCom	$ 3,280.22
12364	6/24/2025	Ferguson Waterworks - Santa Ana	$ 10,932.75
12365	6/24/2025	Morrow-Meadows Corporation	$ 2,132.13
12366	6/24/2025	Harrington Industrial Plastics, LLC	$ 271.18
12367	6/24/2025	West Coast Sand and Gravel, Inc.	$ 10,660.10
12368	6/24/2025	Chu, Debby	$ 167.86
12369	6/24/2025	S & J Supply Company, Inc.	$ 356.69
12370	6/24/2025	Frontier Communications	$ 2,675.53

Walnut Valley Water District
Check Register For the Month of June 2025

CHECK NUMBER	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT
12371	6/24/2025	Managed Mobile, Inc.	$ 2,256.65
12372	6/24/2025	OPARC, Inc.	$ 4,848.86
12373	6/24/2025	HASA, Inc.	$ 1,495.24
12374	6/24/2025	Spadra Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency	$ 11,827.88
12375	6/24/2025	Canon Solutions America, Inc.	$ 4,444.00
12376	6/24/2025	Autonovation Mobile Auto Repair	$ 460.59
12377	6/24/2025	Paper Recycling & Shredding Specialists, Inc.	$ 100.00
12378	6/24/2025	The Neighborhood Sign Store	$ 1,191.00
12379	6/24/2025	Canon Solutions America, Inc.	$ 166.42
12380	6/24/2025	Smith-Emery Laboratories, Inc	$ 29,993.17
12381	6/24/2025	Merrimac Energy Group	$ 9,564.29
12382	6/24/2025	Nextiva, Inc.	$ 2,875.43
12383	6/24/2025	CPI	$ 162.60
12384	6/24/2025	Resource Computer Solutions, Inc.	$ 15,000.00
12385	6/24/2025	Henschel Pump Test LLC	$ 2,650.00
12386	6/24/2025	Charles W. Wulff Jr.	$ 1,850.00
EFT000000001398	6/4/2025	Pomona-Walnut-Rowland JWL Commission	$ 1,304,707.70
EFT000000001399	6/4/2025	Puente Basin Water Agency	$ 733,413.04
EFT000000001400	6/11/2025	Doty Bros Equipment Co, Inc.	$ 35,982.30
EFT000000001401	6/11/2025	Quest Building Services	$ 2,595.00
EFT000000001402	6/17/2025	Southern California Edison Company	$ 120,517.78
EFT000000001403	6/17/2025	Home Depot Credit Services	$ 285.40
EFT000000001404	6/18/2025	Amazon Capital Services, Inc.	$ 7,245.64
EFT000000001405	6/24/2025	East West Bank - Visa	$ 1,019.38
EFT000000001406	6/24/2025	Bill Operations LLC	$ 16,930.32
EFT000000001407	6/25/2025	Boostlingo, LLC	$ 95.00
EFT000000001408	6/25/2025	DPR Construction, A General Partnership	$ 2,528,765.27
EFT000000001409	6/30/2025	East West Bank - Visa	$ 99.09
XFR000008682	6/26/2025	WATER REFUND	$ 5,917.60
		TOTAL	$ 5,767,284.63

Reviewed by: Accounting Manager — Date: 7/14/2025

Reviewed by: General Manager — Date: 7/15/2025

Walnut Valley Water District
Monthly Employee Expense Reimbursements
Exceeding the Amount of $100.00
For the Month of June 30, 2025

Date	Check Number	Employee Name	Description	Amount
6/24/2025	012368	Chu, Debby	Expense Reimbursement	$ 167.86
6/3/2025	012261	Fleming, Carmen	Expense Reimbursement	$ 516.11
6/10/2025	012285	Fu, Stephanie	Expense Reimbursement	$ 149.25
6/10/2025	012290	Gamboa, Juan	Expense Reimbursement	$ 290.06
6/10/2025	012281	Snyder, Chason	Education Reimbursement	$ 4,067.72

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53065.5, the District shall, at least annually, disclose all reimbursements paid to any employee for an individual charge that is at least one hundred dollars ($100).

WVWD – Staff Report

TO:	Public Information/Community Relations/Legislative Action Committee
FROM:	External Affairs & Sustainability
DATE:	July 21, 2025
SUBJECT:	Community Outreach Update

☐ **Action/Discussion** ☐ **Fiscal Impact** ☑ **Resolution** ☑ **Information Only**

RECOMMENDATION

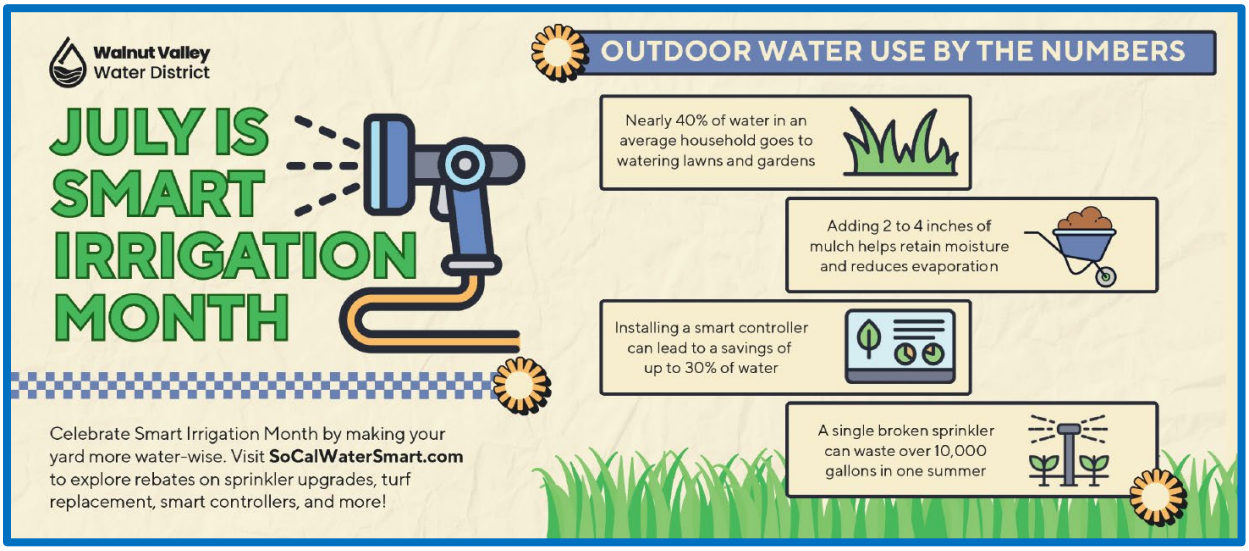
For information only.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

External Affairs & Sustainability Outreach Update

1. July Bill Insert
   District customers received the inserts noted below (front/back) with their monthly bill statement.

Insert Front

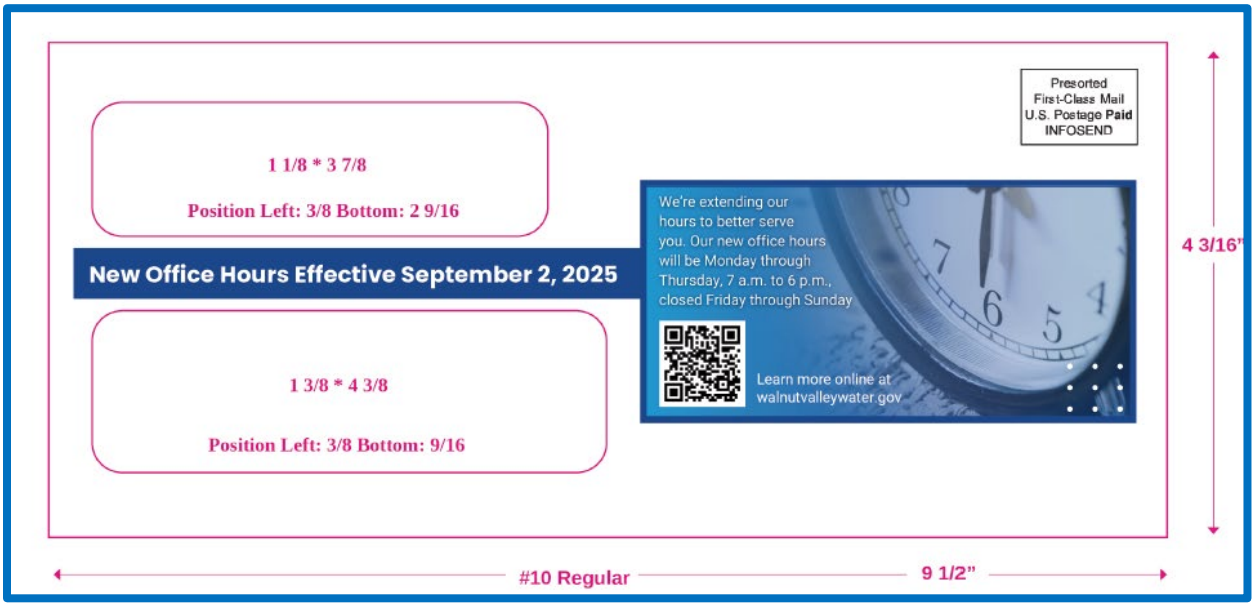


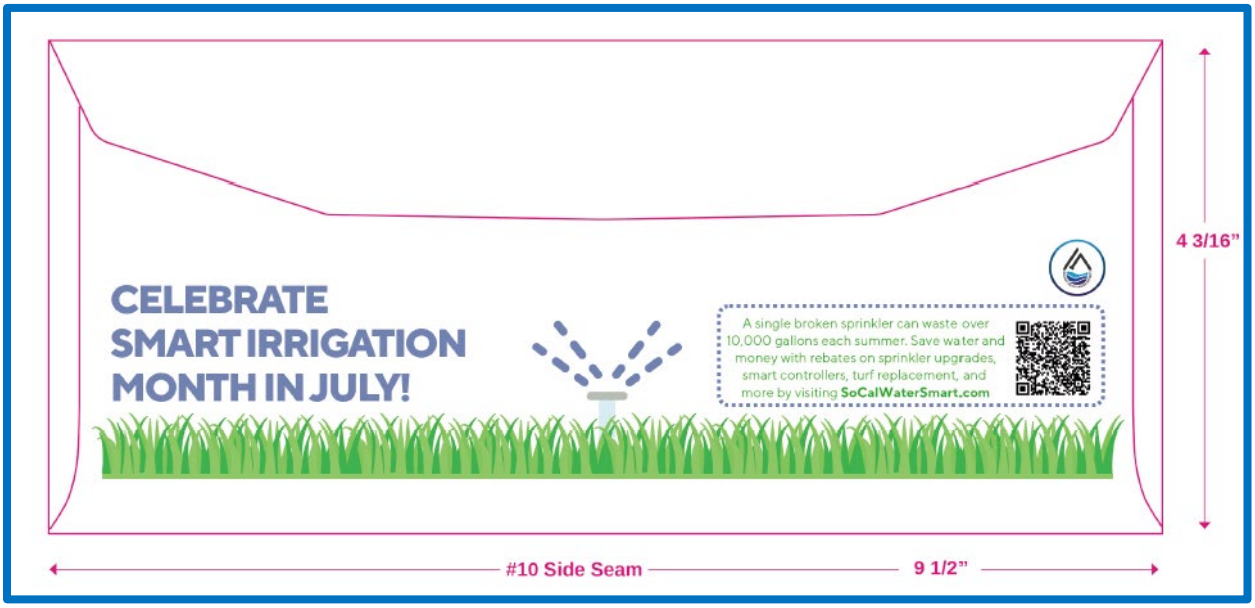
Insert Back


NEW HOURS EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2ND
SCAN TO LEARN MORE
OPEN: MONDAY–THURSDAY
7:00 AM–6:00 PM
CLOSED: FRIDAY–SUNDAY
NEW HOURS, SAME RELIABLE SERVICE
We're updating our hours to better serve you. Starting Tuesday, September 2nd, WVWD will offer more flexible office hours to fit your schedule.
NEED HELP AFTER HOURS?
WVWD remains available for emergency services and essential operations. Call us at (909) 595-7554 or visit walnutvalleywater.gov for 24/7 online tools.
SKIP THE TRIP! HANDLE IT ONLINE
Login to our customer portal, pay your bill, enroll in AutoPay, request to start or stop service, and track your water use all from your computer or phone.

July Bill Snipe

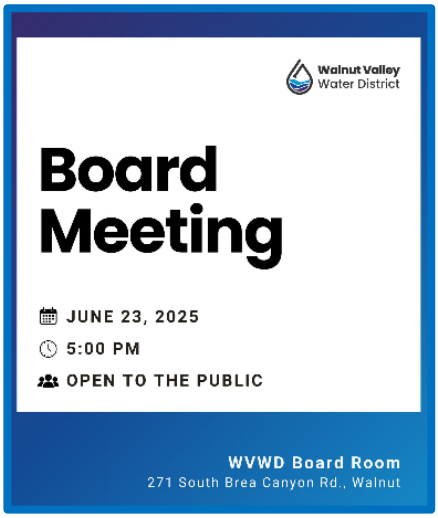
District customers received the bill snipe design noted below (front/back) with their monthly bill statement.

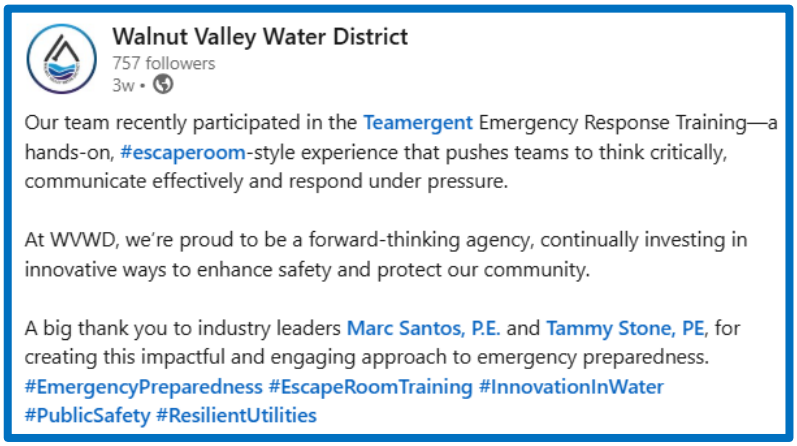




2. <u>Facebook, Instagram, X and YouTube</u>
   The District regularly posts updates and promotions of External Affairs/Sustainability activities, conservation tips, and educational materials on Facebook, Instagram, X, Nextdoor and YouTube.

   During June, the District shared the following:
   - Monthly Board Meeting
   - 3 Easy Ways to Conserve Water This Summer
   - Emergency Response Training





3. Customer Portal Campaign

The District utilizes the Customer Portal to send customers alerts, emails, and text messages.

During the month of July, the District shared the following:

- Customer Monthly Newsletter

Walnut Valley Water District

Monthly Newsletter — July 2025

July is Smart Irrigation Month

Summer heat can quickly drive up outdoor water use, especially when it comes to irrigation. With a few small changes, you can keep your landscape healthy while using less water.

- Water early in the morning or later in the evening to minimize evaporation
- Adjust your watering schedule as the weather shifts
- Check for leaks and avoid runoff into sidewalks or streets

Celebrate With These Savings!

Looking to upgrade your water-saving tools? Check out these upcoming sales on smart devices!

- Rachio Smart Controller (on sale July 14–21): Automatically adjusts your watering schedule based on weather, plant type, and soil conditions.
- Flume Smart Water Monitor (on sale July 14–27): Tracks your home's water use in real time and alerts you to potential leaks.

Want the links delivered straight to your inbox when the deals go live? Please contact Katrina at klumague@walnutvalleywater.gov or follow our social media pages to stay in the loop and take advantage of these limited-time offers!

Smart Irrigation Month is the perfect time to choose WaterSense labeled products like sprinkler controllers, or irrigation components. They help you save water, energy, and money, all without sacrificing performance.

look for WaterSense Meets EPA Criteria

Search WaterSense Products

Let's Dive Into Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

What Are Leak Alerts?

WVWD sends leak alerts via text and email to notify you of continuous water use that may indicate a leak. You can manage these alerts anytime in the Customer Portal. Early detection helps prevent water waste and unexpected bills.

How Should I Handle Leaks?

If you receive an alert or suspect a leak:

- Check your home and yard for signs of leaks
- For leaks between the meter and your home, contact a licensed plumber. Remember, customers are responsible for leaks on their property.
- Review your water use in the Customer Portal's **"View My Interval Data"** section

More About Leaks

New Hours, Same Reliable Service

We're adjusting our schedule to better serve you during peak times. Starting September 2, 2025, our new office hours will be:

- Open: Monday–Thursday, 7AM – 6PM
- Closed: Friday–Sunday

Need assistance after hours? Emergency services and online tools are just a call or click away. Call us at (909) 595-7554 or visit walnutvalleywater.gov.

Check out our online resources:

- Pay your bills
- Enroll in AutoPay and paperless billing
- Complete start or stop service requests
- Monitor water usage and detect leaks
- Apply for water bill assistance programs
- Submit applications for residential and commercial rebates

Learn More

In the Community

Keep an eye out for WVWD at local community events. We'll be out and about all summer long. Stop by our booth to say hello, spin the prize wheel, and pick up water-saving tips and resources!

External Affairs & Sustainability Activities

1. People's Choice Award Winner – Social and Innovative Media
   The District was presented with the 2025 US Water Alliance People's Choice Award in the Social and Innovative Media category at the One Water Summit on July 10th. The winner was determined by receiving the most votes on social media, reflecting WVWD's relatable content and strategic approach to public engagement. The District's music video, *"Water U Trust,"* highlighted WVWD's success in connecting with the community through impactful and innovative messaging.

2. RHCCC Annual Summer Picnic
   WVWD attended the Rowland Heights Community Coordinating Council's Annual Summer Picnic on June 28 at the Rowland Heights Community Center. The District hosted a booth at the event to hand out giveaways, provide conservation-related flyers and promote the new extended office hours.

3. Summer Camp Presentations
   WVWD presented at the Cross Schools of Education in Walnut on July 2 for Pre-K through 6th grade students attending the summer camp. Students participated in activities promoting water conservation and careers in water.

4. Concerts in the Park & National Nights Out
   The District will be participating in the City of Walnut and City of Diamond Bar Concerts in the Park. The District will have a booth at the events to hand out

giveaways and conservation-related flyers. In addition, the District will be promoting customer portal sign-ups and our new extended office hours.

- July 15 @ Creekside Park, Walnut
- July 30 @ Summitridge Park, Diamond Bar
- August 5 @ Creekside Park, Walnut

5. Mid-Autumn Festival Walnut
   WVWD will be participating in the Mid-Autumn Festival at Mt. San Antonio College on October 4. The District will have a booth at the event to hand out giveaways and conservation-related flyers. In addition, the District will be promoting customer portal sign-ups and our new extended office hours.

6. 57th Assembly District College & Career Fair
   The District will be participating in the 57th Assembly District College & Career Fair hosted by Assemblywoman Lisa Calderon at Rio Hondo College on October 11. The District will have a booth at the event to educate attendees on careers in the water industry and hand out giveaways.

7. Scholar Dollar Student Scholarships
   WVWD will award two scholarships through the Scholar Dollar Contest, managed and funded by PWAG-CET. Following an application process that included an essay, one student from Diamond Bar High School and one from Walnut High School have been selected to each receive a $1,500 scholarship for their college education.

8. Leak Repair Programs
   Through MWD's MAAP funding program, WVWD has secured $50,000 to support its Leak Repair Program for qualifying customers. Eligible customers may participate through an invitation, which is extended following an assessment of water usage and need. To date, all available funding has been allocated to assist over 80 customers. The District is allocating additional funds to continue supporting additional repairs under this program. In addition, a separate program is available specifically for customers enrolled in the Affordable Rate Program. EcoTech Services is responsible for conducting all leak assessments and performing repairs for both indoor and outdoor leaks.

Local Sponsorships

1. Sam Gabriel Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce Board Installation & Juneteenth Celebration
   The District sponsored the San Gabriel Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce Board Installation & Juneteenth Celebration dinner on June 19 at the Diamond Bar Center. The sponsorship included a table at the event, recognition in the program, and a booth in the vendor showcase. District staff utilized the opportunity to promote commercial rebates and water efficiency resources to attendees.

2. Women in Water San Gabriel Valley Region
   WVWD sponsored the Women in Water event on June 26 at Caltech. The sponsorship included recognition at the event, photo backdrop and marketing materials.

3. Diamond Bar Friends of the Library Wine Soirée

The District is sponsoring the Diamond Bar Friends of the Library 31st Annual Wine Soirée to be held on July 27. The sponsorship includes an ad on the inside back cover of their program.

4. State of the Nation – Congresswoman Linda Sanchez
   The District is sponsoring the San Gabriel Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce upcoming State of the Nation on July 31. The sponsorship includes a table at the event for District attendees. The event will take place at the Industry Hills Expo Center.

5. Rowland Heights Buckboard Days Parade
   The District is sponsoring the Rowland Heights Buckboard Days Parade (October 18). The sponsorship includes a quarter-page ad in the program, recognition in the parade and a booth at the festival.

6. Walnut High School Science Olympiad Team
   The District is sponsoring the Walnut High School Science Olympiad Team. The sponsorship will support the team at their upcoming tournaments.

7. Diamond Bar Evergreen Club Journal Ads
   The District is sponsoring the Diamond Bar Evergreen Club's Quarterly Journal Ads. The sponsorship includes a whole-page ad that is distributed to their members.

8. Public Water Agencies Group - Conservation and Education Team (PWAG-CET)
   WVWD is a member of the Public Water Agencies Group (PWAG) Conservation and Education Team (CET), which provides conservation and educational resources to teachers and students. All schools, teachers, and students within WVWD's service area have access to all PWAG CET programs and services, including the Splash Cash program, Scholar Dollar program, and more.

DIRECTOR EXPENSE FORM

NAME: Edwin Hilden **DATE: June 2025**

No	Date	Title of Meeting / Description	Per Diem Request	Mileage (assumed as round trip unless noted)			
				From Location	To Location	Miles	Miles $
1	6/4/2025	TVMWD Board Meeting	☑				$ -
2	6/5/2025	WVWD Special Board Meeting	☑				$ -
3	6/12/2025	P-W-R Meeting	☑				$ -
4	6/17/2025	Engineering Committee	☐				$ -
5	6/17/2025	Personnel Committee	☑				$ -
6	6/18/2025	TVMWD Board Meeting	☑				$ -
7	6/23/2025	WVWD Board Meeting	☑				$ -
8	6/26/2025	TVMWD Breakfast Meeting	☑				$ -
9			☐				$ -
10			☐				$ -
11			☐				$ -
12			☐				$ -
13			☐				$ -

Total Number of Miles: 0 X $0.655	$ -
Total Reimbursable Expenses	$ -
Total Meeting Compensation 7 X $150.00 per day	$ 1,050.00
TOTAL	$ 1,050.00

I certify the above is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Signature

6/28/25
Date

* Mileage is reimbursed at IRS Standard Business Mileage Rate $0.655

**Directors are eligible for seven meeting days per month at $150 per day.

DIRECTOR EXPENSE FORM

NAME: Scarlett Kwong **DATE: June 2025**

No	Date	Title of Meeting / Description	Per Diem Request	Mileage (assumed as round trip unless noted)			
				From Location	To Location	Miles	Miles $
1	6/5/2025	New Building Tour	☐				$ -
2	6/5/2025	Board Workshop	☑				$ -
3	6/16/2025	Public Info/Legislative Action Committee	☑				$ -
4	6/17/2025	Personnel Committ	☑				$ -
5	6/23/2025	Board meeting	☑				$ -
6	6/26/2025	TVMWD Leadership Breakfast	☑				$ -
7	6/28/2025	Rowland Height Community Coordinating Council (RHCCC) Summer Picnic (certificate)	☑				$ -
8			☐				$ -
9			☐				$ -
10			☐				$ -
11			☐				$ -
12			☐				$ -
13			☐				$ -

Total Number of Miles: 0 X $0.70	$ -
Total Reimbursable Expenses	$ -
Total Meeting Compensation 6 X $150.00 per day	$ 900.00
TOTAL	$ 900.00

I certify the above is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Signature

Date

* Mileage is reimbursed at IRS Standard Business Mileage Rate $0.70

**Directors are eligible for seven meeting days per month at $150 per day.

DIRECTOR EXPENSE FORM

NAME: Theresa Lee **DATE: June 2025**

No	Date	Title of Meeting / Description	Per Diem Request	Mileage (assumed as round trip unless noted)			
				From Location	To Location	Miles	Miles $
1	6/5/2025	PBWA Board Meeting	☑				$ -
2	6/5/2025	WVWD Special Board Meeting on Building Progress + Tour	☐				$ -
3	6/13/2025	CEO 2025 Award Dinner	☑				$ -
4	6/16/2025	2025 Water Resiliency Summit by Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath at LA County Public Works Alhambra	☑				$ -
5	6/16/2025	WVWD Finance Committee Meeting	☐				$ -
6	6/17/2025	WVWD Engineering Committee Meeting	☐				$ -
7	6/19/2025	SGVCOC Juneteenth Board Installation Dinner	☑				$ -
8	6/23/2025	WVWD Board Meeting	☑				$ -
9	6/25/2025	WVWD Building Ad Hoc Committee Meeting	☑				$ -
10	6/26/2025	Three Valleys Leadership Breakfast - Devon Upadhyay GM of MWD	☑				$ -
11	6/28/2025	RHCCC Annual BBQ	☐				$ -
12			☐				$ -
13			☐				$ -

Total Number of Miles: 0 X $0.67	$ -
Total Reimbursable Expenses	$ -
Total Meeting Compensation 7 X $150.00 per day	$ 1,050.00
TOTAL	$ 1,050.00

I certify the above is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Signature

Date

* Mileage is reimbursed at IRS Standard Business Mileage Rate $0.670

**Directors are eligible for seven meeting days per month at $150 per day.

DIRECTOR EXPENSE FORM

NAME: Jerry C. Tang **DATE: June 2025**

No	Date	Title of Meeting / Description	Per Diem Request	Mileage (assumed as round trip unless noted)			
				From Location	To Location	Miles	Miles $
1	6/5/25	WVWD Special Board Meeting-New HQ Tour	☑				$ -
2	6/9/25	Rowland Heights Coordinating Community Council - Windstorm/Wildfire Presentation	☑				$ -
3	6/17/25	WVWD Engineering Committee Meeting	☑				$ -
4	6/19/25	San Gabriel Valley Chamber of Commerce Dinner	☑				$ -
5	6/23/25	WVWD Board Meeting	☑				$ -
6	6/26/25	TVMWD Leadership Breakfast	☑				$ -
7	6/28/25	Rowland Heights Coordinating Community Council - BBQ	☑				$ -
8			☐				$ -
9			☐				$ -
10			☐				$ -
11			☐				$ -
12			☐				$ -
13			☐				$ -

Total Number of Miles: 0 X $0.70	$ -
Total Reimbursable Expenses	$ -
Total Meeting Compensation 7 X $150.00 per day	$ 1,050.00
TOTAL	$ 1,050.00

I certify the above is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Signature

Date

* Mileage is reimbursed at IRS Standard Business Mileage Rate $0.70

**Directors are eligible for seven meeting days per month at $150 per day.

DIRECTOR EXPENSE FORM

NAME: Henry Woo **DATE: June 2025**

No	Date	Title of Meeting / Description	Per Diem Request	Mileage (assumed as round trip unless noted)			
				From Location	To Location	Miles	Miles $
1	6/4/2025	Three Valley MWD board meeting	☑				$ -
2	6/5/2025	Special Board meeting on HQ project	☑				$ -
3	6/9/2025	RHCCC meeting on WVWD presentation on wildfire preventiion	☑				$ -
4	6/17/2025	Engineeering committee meeting	☑				$ -
5	6/19/2025	Attend Regional Chamber installation dinner	☑				$ -
6	6/23/2025	WVWD board meeting	☑				$ -
7	6/25/2025	Special Board meeting on HQ project	☑				$ -
8	6/26/2025	Three Valley MWD leadership breakfast	☑	WVWD	Kellogg conference Cal Poly	8.8	$ 6.16
9	6/26/2025	Special Board meeting	☐				$ -
10	6/28/2025	attend RHCCC annual BBQ	☑				$ -
11			☐				$ -
12			☐				$ -
13			☐				$ -

Total Number of Miles: 8.8 X $0.70	$ 6.16
Total Reimbursable Expenses	$ -
Total Meeting Compensation 7 X $150.00 per day	$ 1,050.00
TOTAL	$ 1,056.16

I certify the above is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Signature

Date

* Mileage is reimbursed at IRS Standard Business Mileage Rate $0.70

**Directors are eligible for seven meeting days per month at $150 per day.

Monthly Board Expense Detail
Edwin Hilden
June 30, 2025

Payment Date/Charge Date	Type	Description	Conference/Meeting	Payment Type	Check Number	Payment	Reimbursed By Director	District Expense	GL Acct.
		No Activity						-	
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								-	
Total Districts Charges						-	-	0.00	

Edwin Hilden — Date

Accounting Manager — 7/14/2025 — Date

Executive Services Administrator — 07/17/2025 — Date

General Manager — 7/15/2025 — Date

Monthly Board Expense Detail
Scarlett Kwong
June 30, 2025

Payment Date/Charge Date	Type	Description	Conference/Meeting	Payment Type	Check Number	Payment	Reimbursed By Director	District Expense	GL Acct.
06/24/25	6	Meetings/Luncheons	TVMWD June Leadership Breakfast	VISA		44.52		44.52	10-5520-5720
								-	
								-	
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								-	
								-	
Total Districts Charges						44.52	-	44.52	

Scarlett Kwong — Date

Accounting Manager — 7/14/2025 — Date

Executive Services Administrator — 07/17/2025 — Date

General Manager — 7/15/2025 — Date

Monthly Board Expense Detail
Theresa Lee
June 30, 2025

Payment Date/Charge Date	Type	Description	Conference/Meeting	Payment Type	Check Number	Payment	Reimbursed By Director	District Expense	GL Acct.
		No Activity							
								-	
								-	
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								-	
Total Districts Charges						-	-	0.00	

Theresa Lee — Date

Accounting Manager — 07/14/2025 — Date

Executive Services Administrator — 07/17/2025 — Date

General Manager — 7/15/2025 — Date

Monthly Board Expense Detail
Jerry Tang
June 30, 2025

Payment Date/Charge Date	Type	Description	Conference/Meeting	Payment Type	Check Number	Payment	Reimbursed By Director	District Expense	GL Acct.
06/23/25	6	Meetings/Luncheons	TVMWD June Leadership Breakfast	VISA		44.52		44.52	10-5520-5720
								-	
								-	
								-	
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								-	
Total Districts Charges						44.52	-	44.52	

Jerry Tang — Date

Accounting Manager — 07/14/2025 — Date

Executive Services Administrator — 07/17/2025 — Date

General Manager — 7/15/2025 — Date

Monthly Board Expense Detail
Henry Woo
June 30, 2025

Payment Date/Charge Date	Type	Description	Conference/Meeting	Payment Type	Check Number	Payment	Reimbursed By Director	District Expense	GL Acct.
06/24/25	6	Meetings/Luncheons	TVMWD June Leadership Breakfast	VISA		44.52		44.52	10-5520-5720
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Total Districts Charges						44.52	-	44.52	

Henry Woo — Date

Accounting Manager — 07/14/2025 — Date

Executive Services Administrator — 07/17/2025 — Date

General Manager — 7/15/2025 — Date

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT
July 21, 2025

A. Financial Dashboard as of May 31, 2025

B. District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position as of May 31, 2025

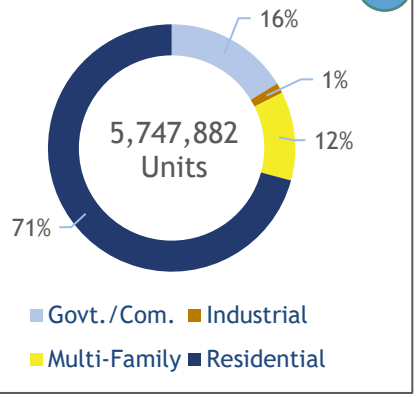
C. District Statement of Net Position as of May 31, 2025

D. Summary of Cash Investments as of May 31, 2025

Walnut Valley Water District Financial Dashboard

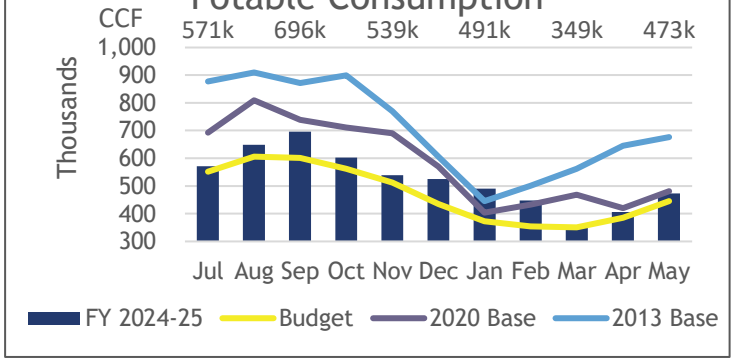
May 31, 2025

1 Consumption by Customer Class



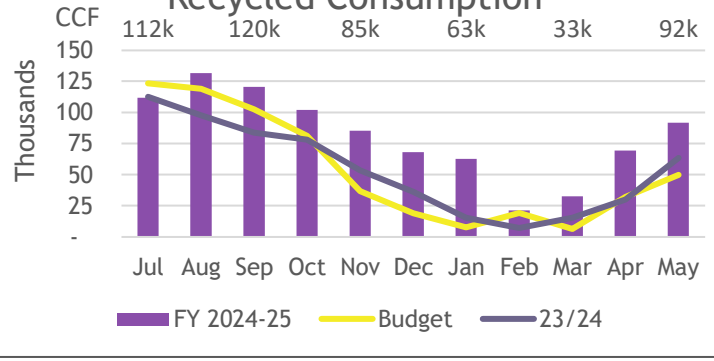
2 Potable Consumption

74% of 2013 Baseline | 111% of Budget | 90% of 2020 Baseline



3 Recycled Consumption

150% of Budget | 151% of Prior Year



4 YTD Revenue

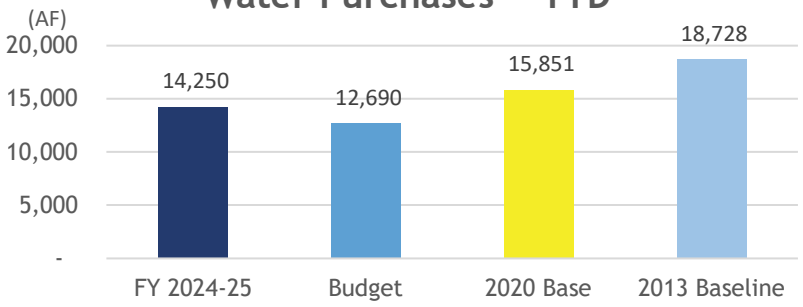
YTD Revenue	$40,599,931	111%
YTD Budget	$36,622,000	

5 YTD Expense

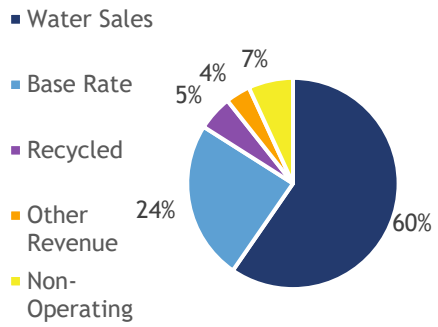
YTD Expense	$36,057,163	101%
YTD Budget	$35,675,780	

6 Water Purchases - YTD

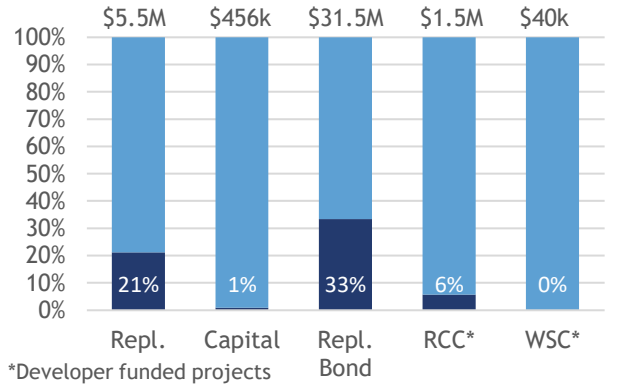
76% of 2013 Baseline | 112% of Budget | 90% of 2020 Baseline



7 Revenues By Category



8 CIP Completed



*Developer funded projects

9

965 Overdue Notice	-25	90 Turn-Offs	42	7,178 E-Bills - Customers	39	871 Afford. Rate Customers	24	1,206 Phone Calls - Monthly	-23

* Consumption revenue and expense data excludes wholesale water

Walnut Valley Water District
Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position
Summary by Division
For the Eleven Months Ending Saturday, May 31, 2025

	May			YTD	Annual	
	Actual	Budget	% of Budget	Actual	Budget	% of Budget
Operating Revenues						
Water Sales	$3,420,938.73	$3,163,000.00	108.15%	$38,324,940.05	$37,693,300.00	101.68%
Water Sales - Recycled	261,910.27	149,000.00	175.78%	2,318,956.71	1,714,900.00	135.22%
Hydroelectric Sales	3,888.46	2,500.00	155.54%	45,727.04	30,000.00	152.42%
Stand-by Charges	92,769.13	94,500.00	98.17%	789,652.78	825,000.00	95.72%
Total Operating Revenues	3,779,506.59	3,409,000.00	110.87%	41,479,276.58	40,263,200.00	103.02%
Operating Expenses						
Operations	791,988.89	721,820.00	109.72%	6,914,613.63	7,781,600.00	88.86%
Engineering	152,937.04	162,730.00	93.98%	1,238,475.73	1,601,850.00	77.32%
Finance	219,514.65	262,660.00	83.57%	2,191,848.20	2,610,300.00	83.97%
Board of Directors/GM Office	182,062.27	176,970.00	102.88%	1,415,944.69	1,755,600.00	80.65%
Administrative Services	369,082.94	441,430.00	83.61%	3,428,064.98	4,417,150.00	77.61%
General Administration	109,991.96	109,870.00	100.11%	1,348,270.92	1,468,800.00	91.79%
Total Operating Expenses	1,825,577.75	1,875,480.00	97.34%	16,537,218.15	19,635,300.00	84.22%
Purchased Water & Related	1,874,178.92	1,719,200.00	109.01%	20,399,290.11	19,891,000.00	102.56%
Total Expenses	3,699,756.67	3,594,680.00	102.92%	36,936,508.26	39,526,300.00	93.45%
Income (Loss) From Operations	**79,749.92**	**(185,680.00)**	**142.95%**	**4,542,768.32**	**736,900.00**	**616.47%**
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)	249,931.82	99,500.00	251.19%	2,229,866.35	1,818,900.00	122.59%
Income (Loss) Before Res. Rev & Deprec.	**329,681.74**	**(86,180.00)**	**482.55%**	**6,772,634.67**	**2,555,800.00**	**264.99%**
Restricted/Desig Rev & Other Exp.	81,549.60	0.00	0.00%	1,277,340.51	0.00	0.00%
Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	**411,231.34**	**(86,180.00)**	**577.18%**	**8,049,975.18**	**2,555,800.00**	**314.97%**
Depreciation & Amortization	487,929.82	0.00	0.00%	5,301,878.96	0.00	0.00%
Income Before Capital Contributions	**(76,698.48)**	**(86,180.00)**	**89.00%**	**2,748,096.22**	**2,555,800.00**	**107.52%**
Capital Contributions	(51,352.00)	0.00	0.00%	965,585.29	0.00	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	**(128,050.48)**	**(86,180.00)**	**148.58%**	**3,713,681.51**	**2,555,800.00**	**145.30%**

Walnut Valley Water District
Unaudited Statement of Net Position
Saturday, May 31, 2025

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash & Investments - Unrestricted	$33,962,650.97	
Accounts Receivable:		
Water	3,938,177.37	
Taxes	63,210.13	
Accrued Interest	131,249.11	
Other	1,321,640.18	
Standby Charges	35,304.23	
Materials Inventory	1,517,387.53	
Prepaid Expenses	315,769.02	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		41,285,388.54
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash & Investments - Restricted	7,157,373.19	
Cash & Investments - Fiscal Agent	25,355,394.26	
Interest Receivable	13,708.46	
Investment in Joint Venture	23,935,371.34	
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS		56,461,847.25
OTHER ASSETS		
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital Assets	247,074,822.07	
Construction in Progress	22,271,960.94	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(141,130,147.20)	
NET CAPITAL ASSETS		128,216,635.81
TOTAL ASSETS		225,963,871.60

Walnut Valley Water District
Unaudited Statement of Net Position
Saturday, May 31, 2025

DEFERRED OUTLFOW OF RESOURCES

Deferred Pension Contributions	2,654,679.00
Deferred Outflow - Actuarial	5,554,876.00
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	4,873,104.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	13,082,659.00

LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	(5,123,439.49)	
Other Current Liabilities	(229,782.02)	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	(955,000.00)	
Interest Payable	(126,279.00)	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITES		(6,434,500.51)

RESTRICTED LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	(39,440.28)	
Deposits	(3,153,216.94)	
Construction Advances	(2,036,058.46)	
TOTAL RESTRICTED LIABILITIES		(5,228,715.68)

LONG TERM DEBT & RELATED

Revenue Bonds	(44,535,000.00)	
Deferred Bond Preimum	(2,526,792.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(17,194,995.00)	
Other Long-term Debt	(3,418,163.40)	
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT & RELATED		(67,674,950.40)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(79,338,166.59)

Walnut Valley Water District
Unaudited Statement of Net Position
Saturday, May 31, 2025

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflow of Resources - Actuarial	(1,369,900.00)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB	(2,124,488.00)
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	(3,494,388.00)

NET POSITION

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	128,216,635.81	
Restricted	3,216,339.57	
Unrestricted	24,781,000.63	
TOTAL NET POSITION	156,213,976.01	
TOTAL NET POSITION		156,213,976.01

Walnut Valley Water District
Unaudited Summary of Cash and Investments
5/31/2025

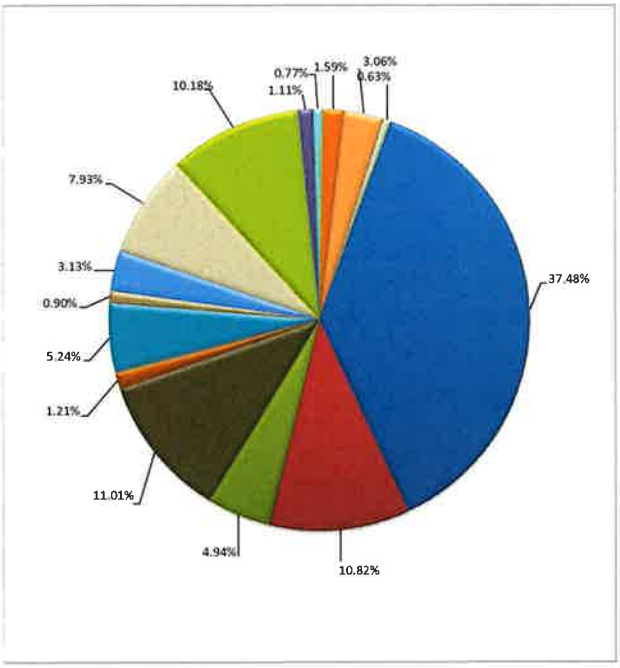
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on Hand		$3,000.00	
Cash in Bank			
East West Bank - General	$5,364,924.87		
East West Bank - Payroll	753,084.74		
East West Bank - Water Refund	29,082.40		
East West Bank - Revolving	18,186.73		
East West Bank - Credit Card	980,138.52		
East West Bank - Badillo Grand	317,393.74		
East West Bank - Payroll Reimbursement	56,500.49		
Total Cash in Bank		7,519,311.49	
TOTAL CASH			$7,522,311.49
INVESTMENTS			
Certificates of Deposit		248,000.00	
Corporate Notes		7,675,000.00	
Supranational		1,100,000.00	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		2,897,682.89	
BNY Mellon - Money Market (Sweep)		691,330.79	
US Agency		4,150,000.00	
US Treasury		14,965,000.00	
CA Class		2,032,935.42	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			33,759,949.10
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS			**$41,282,260.59**

I certify that this report accurately reflects all investments of the Walnut Valley Water District and that all investments are in full compliance with State law and District's Investment Policy.

James Ning

Accounting Manager

Walnut Valley Water District
Summary of Cash and Investments
by Reserve Fund
May 31, 2025



ALLOCATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS			
Unrestricted			
Category 1			
General Account	$	15,470,840.99	37.48%
	$	**15,470,840.99**	**37.48%**
Designated			
Category 2			
Operating Reserve	$	3,272,600.00	7.93%
Replacement	$	4,468,587.20	10.82%
Capital Improvement	$	2,039,623.82	4.94%
Rate Stabilization	$	4,543,125.39	11.01%
B/G Catastrophic Ins	$	500,000.00	1.21%
Employee Liabilities	$	2,164,499.73	5.24%
Stored Water	$	373,300.00	0.90%
Project Reserve	$	1,292,310.27	3.13%
	$	**18,654,046.41**	**45.18%**
Restricted Reserves			
Category 3			
Customer/Developer Deposits	$	4,204,070.78	10.18%
	$	**4,204,070.78**	**10.18%**
Category 4			
ASC	$	456,554.69	1.11%
Badillo/Grand-Maintenance	$	317,393.74	0.77%
RCC	$	656,710.14	1.59%
WSC	$	1,263,558.83	3.06%
Capacity Charge	$	259,085.01	0.63%
	$	**2,953,302.41**	**7.16%**
Total	**$**	**41,282,260.59**	**100.00%**

Category 1 - These are funds that accumulate from day-to-day operations and represent the net equity in the District's General Fund. All interest earned is retained in the General Fund

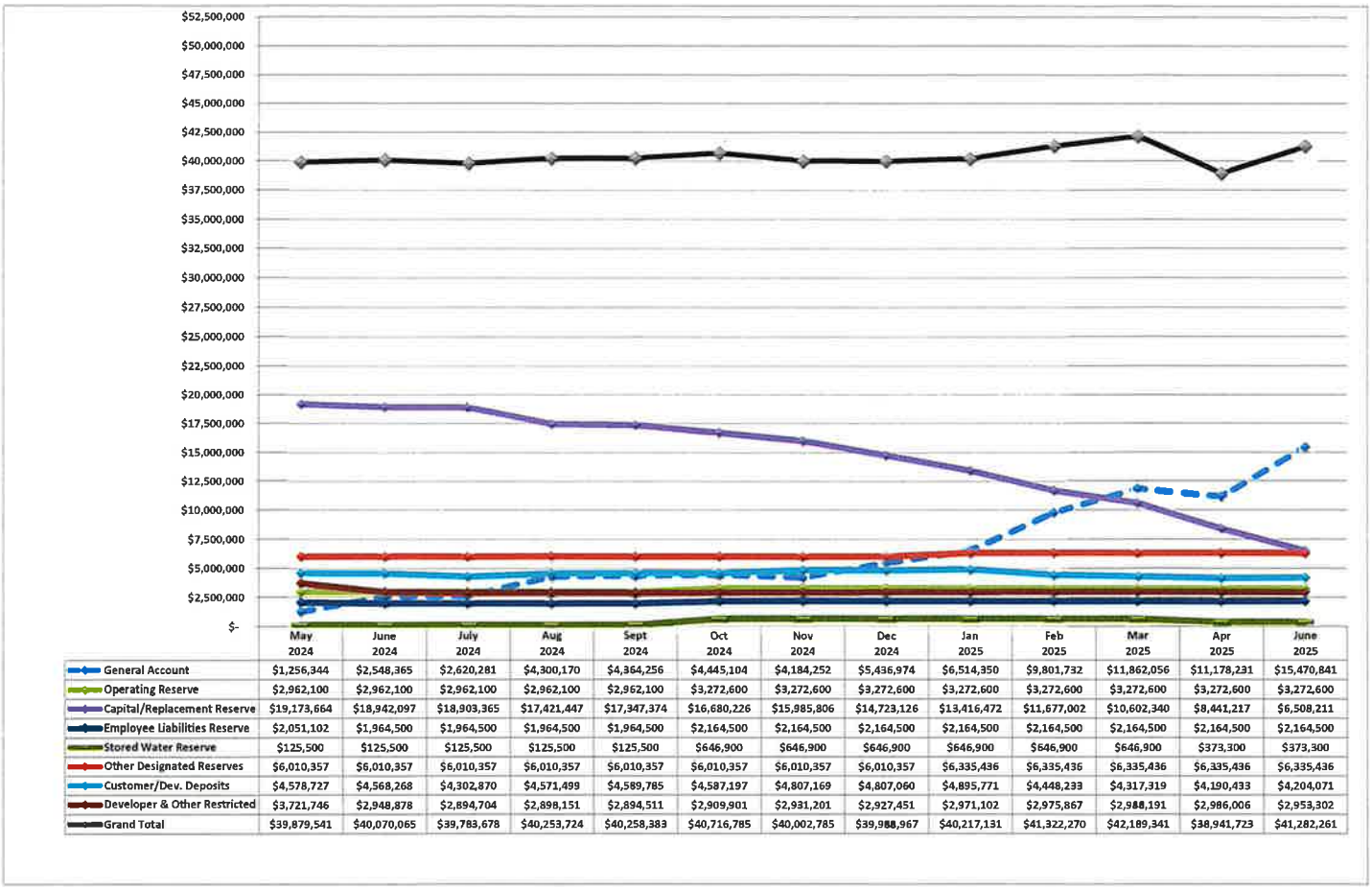
Category 2 - These funds, although not legally or externally restricted, have been reserved pursuant to the Board's desire to provide a stable and equitable rate structure. All interest earned related to these funds is retained by each designated fund.

Category 3 - These funds have legal or external restrictions. These Restricted Funds can only be used for the specific purposes established for the fund. All interest earned is retained in the General Fund

Category 4 - These funds have legal or external restrictions. All interest earned must be retained by each Restricted Fund and can only be used for the specific purposes established for the fund.

Note: Effective 6/30/12, the Badillo Grand Catastrophic Insurance Fund was reclassified from a Restricted Fund to a Designated Fund.

Walnut Valley Water District
Cash Balances
May 2024 - May 2025



	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	June 2025
General Account	$1,256,344	$2,548,365	$2,620,281	$4,300,170	$4,364,256	$4,445,104	$4,184,252	$5,436,974	$6,514,350	$9,801,732	$11,862,056	$11,178,231	$15,470,841
Operating Reserve	$2,962,100	$2,962,100	$2,962,100	$2,962,100	$2,962,100	$3,272,600	$3,272,600	$3,272,600	$3,272,600	$3,272,600	$3,272,600	$3,272,600	$3,272,600
Capital/Replacement Reserve	$19,173,664	$18,942,097	$18,903,365	$17,421,447	$17,347,374	$16,680,226	$15,985,806	$14,723,126	$13,416,472	$11,677,002	$10,602,340	$8,441,217	$6,508,211
Employee Liabilities Reserve	$2,051,102	$1,964,500	$1,964,500	$1,964,500	$1,964,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500	$2,164,500
Stored Water Reserve	$125,500	$125,500	$125,500	$125,500	$125,500	$646,900	$646,900	$646,900	$646,900	$646,900	$646,900	$373,300	$373,300
Other Designated Reserves	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,010,357	$6,335,436	$6,335,436	$6,335,436	$6,335,436	$6,335,436
Customer/Dev. Deposits	$4,578,727	$4,568,268	$4,302,870	$4,571,499	$4,589,785	$4,587,197	$4,807,169	$4,807,060	$4,895,771	$4,448,233	$4,317,319	$4,190,433	$4,204,071
Developer & Other Restricted	$3,721,746	$2,948,878	$2,894,704	$2,898,151	$2,894,511	$2,909,901	$2,931,201	$2,927,451	$2,971,102	$2,975,867	$2,988,191	$2,986,006	$2,953,302
Grand Total	$39,879,541	$40,070,065	$39,783,678	$40,253,724	$40,258,383	$40,716,785	$40,002,785	$39,988,967	$40,217,131	$41,322,270	$42,189,341	$38,941,723	$41,282,261

POMONA-WALNUT-ROWLAND JOINT WATER LINE COMMISSION

WATER USE DISTRIBUTION & BILLING

MAY 2025

CONSUMPTION PER AGENCY (Per PWR Meter Reads)

	Water Consumption (Acre-feet)	*Allocation %*
Pomona	252.479	17.733%
Walnut	851.320	59.793%
Rowland	319.989	22.474%
LaVerne	-	0.000%
TOTAL	**1,423.788**	**100.000%**

WATER PRODUCTION (ACTUAL)

	Water Consumption (Acre-feet)	*Allocation %*
MWD	336.80	**23.569%**
TVMWD	1,092.20	**76.431%**
LaVerne	-	**0.000%**
Total	1,429.000	**100.000%**
PWR	**1,423.788**	
Difference	**5.212**	

CALCULATION OF AGENCY WATER CONSUMPTION

(Water consumption billed to each agency based on amount of water purchased from MWD & TVMWD)

	Connection / Description	Billing Difference Allocation *(Acre-feet)*	Adj. Agency Consumption *(Acre-Feet)*	Adj. Agency Consumption for Billing *(Rounded)*	Water Purchased - MWD	Water Purchased - TVMWD	Water Purchased - LaVERNE WELL	Total Water Purchased (Acre-feet)
					23.569%	*76.431%*	*0.000%*	*100.000%*
Pomona	252.479	0.924	253.403	253.4	59.7	193.7	-	253.4
Walnut	851.320	3.116	854.436	854.4	201.4	653.1	-	854.4
Rowland	319.989	1.171	321.160	321.2	75.7	245.5	-	321.2
LaVerne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**1,423.788**	**5.212**	**1,429.000**	**1,429.0**	**336.8**	**1,092.2**	**-**	**1,429.0**

BILLING CHARGES PER AGENCY

		MWD PM-15	TVMWD PM-21	MWD Capacity Reservation	TVMWD Connected Capacity	TVMWD Water Use Charge	Depreciation	Replacement	Admin Budget Assessment	MWD LRP Rebate Program	Billing Total
City of Pomona	Cons. (AF)	**59.7**	**193.7**							52.1	
	Allocation %			28.89%	52.00%	23.41%	25.00%	25.00%	33.33%		
	Billing Rate	$ 1,411.00	$ 1,411.00	$ 28,623.28	$ 8,694.76	$ 9,034.66	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (100.00)	
	Total	$ 84,271.17	$ 273,280.80	$ 8,269.27	$ 4,521.28	$ 2,115.01	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (5,210.00)	**$ 367,247.53**
Walnut Valley Water District	Cons. (AF)	**201.4**	**653.1**							-	
	Allocation %			44.44%	28.00%	46.87%	25.00%	25.00%	33.33%		
	Billing Rate	$ 1,411.00	$ 1,411.00	$ 28,623.28	$ 8,694.76	$ 9,034.66	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (100.00)	
	Total	$ 284,149.31	$ 921,460.44	$ 12,720.19	$ 2,434.53	$ 4,234.55	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ 1,224,999.02**
Rowland Water District	Cons. (AF)	**75.7**	**245.5**							-	
	Allocation %			26.67%	20.00%	29.72%	25.00%	25.00%	33.33%		
	Billing Rate	$ 1,411.00	$ 1,411.00	$ 28,623.28	$ 8,694.76	$ 9,034.66	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (100.00)	
	Total	$ 106,804.32	$ 346,352.96	$ 7,633.82	$ 1,738.95	$ 2,685.10	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ 465,215.15**
City of LaVerne	Cons. (AF)	**-**	**-**							-	
	Allocation %			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
	Billing Rate	$ 1,411.00	$ 1,411.00	$ 28,623.28	$ 8,694.76	$ 9,034.66	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (100.00)	
	Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ -**
	Total (A.F.)	**336.8**	**1,092.2**								**1,429.0**
	Total ($)	$ 475,224.80	$1,541,094.20	$ 28,623.28	$ 8,694.76	$ 9,034.66	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (5,210.00)	$ 2,057,461.70

August 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5 6:30 PM Diamond Bar City Council Meeting	6	7 8AM PBWA Meeting	8	9
10	11 **4PM Public Info Committee** **4:30 PM Finance Committee** **7PM Rowland Heights CCC Mtg**	12 **4PM Engineering Committee** **4:30 PM Personnel Committee**	13 7PM Walnut City Council Meeting	14	15	16
17	18 5PM WVWD Board Meeting	19 6:30 PM Diamond Bar City Council Meeting	20	21 4PM WVWD Workshop Meeting	22	23
24	25	26	27 7PM Walnut City Council Meeting	28	29	30
31	1	Notes				

September 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
31	1 **Labor Day- District Closed**	2 3:30PM SPADRA Executive Committee 6:30 PM Diamond Bar City Council Meeting	3 8AM TVMWD Board Meeting	4	5	6
7	8 **4PM Public Info Committee** **4:30 PM Finance Committee** **7PM Rowland Heights CCC Meeting**	9 **4PM Engineering Committee** **4:30 PM Personnel Committee**	10 7PM Walnut City Council Meeting	11	12	13
14	15 5PM WVWD Board Meeting	16 6:30 PM Diamond Bar City Council Meeting	17 8AM TVMWD Board Meeting	18 4PM WVWD Workshop Meeting	19	20
21	22	23	24 7PM Walnut City Council Meeting	25	26	27
28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	Notes				

October 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
28	29	30	1 8AM TVMWD Board Meeting	2 8AM PBWA Meeting at Rowland	3	4
5	6	7 6:30PM Diamond Bar City Council Meeting	8 7PM Walnut City Council Meeting	9 4PM PWR Meeting	10	11
12	13 **4PM Public Info Committee** **4:30 PM Finance Committee**	14 **4PM Engineering Committee** **4:30 PM Personnel Committee**	15 8AM TVMWD Board Meeting	16	17	18
19	20 5PM WVWD Board Meeting	21 6:30PM Diamond Bar City Council Meeting	22 7PM Walnut City Council Meeting	23 4PM WVWD Workshop Meeting	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	Notes				

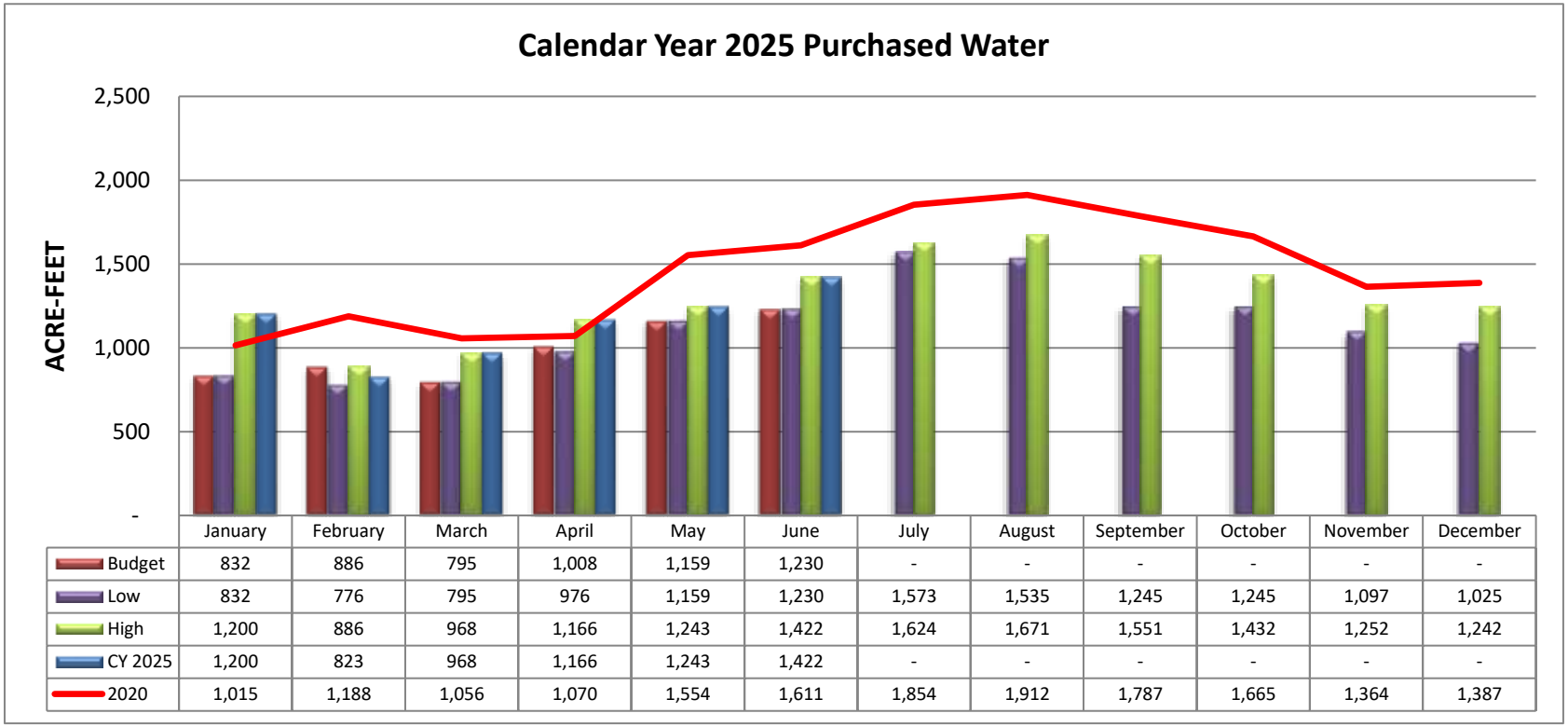
WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION UPDATE
July 21, 2025

A	**Water Use** – Water usage for June 2025 was 1,243.42 acre-feet, a **decrease of 19.97%** compared to June 2020 and a **decrease of 34.69%** from June 2013. The average inflow into the system during the month was approximately 20.26 **cfs** (9,092.87 gallons per minute).	
B	**Recycled Water Use** – During the month of June recycled water system delivered 2,223,080.13 **G.P.D.,** an increase of **44.31%** compared to the use in June 2024. Of the recycled water delivered, 89.13% was from the District wells and no potable make-up water was used.	
C	**Production Report** – attached are: ▪ Purchased Water Projections (Two total) ▪ Climate Summary ▪ Monthly Consumption Versus the 2013 and 2020 Baseline Years (Two total)	Exhibits

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

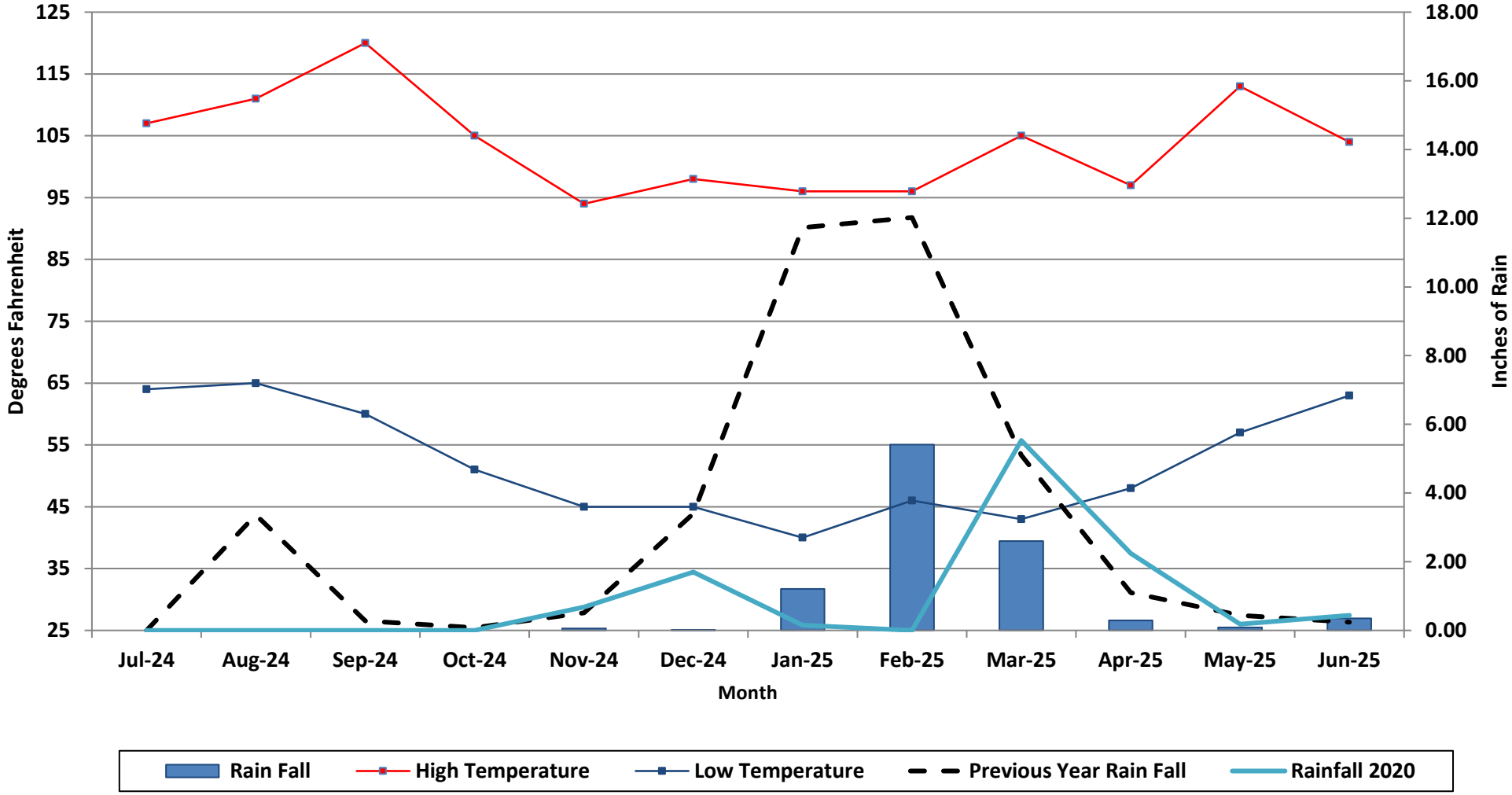
Calendar Year 2025 Purchased Water Estimate

Actual Purchases (AF)		Projected Purchases (AF)				Baseline Year Purchases	
Month	**Total**	**Budget**	**Low**	**High**	**Average**	**2013**	**2020**
January	1,200	832	832	1,200	987	1,156	1,015
February	823	886	776	886	828	1,123	1,188
March	968	795	795	968	870	1,496	1,056
April	1,166	1,008	976	1,166	1,050	1,700	1,070
May	1,243	1,159	1,159	1,243	1,200	1,904	1,554
June	1,422	1,230	1,230	1,422	1,336	2,082	1,611
July	-	-	1,573	1,624	1,596	2,149	1,854
August	-	-	1,535	1,671	1,618	2,309	1,912
September	-	-	1,245	1,551	1,403	2,064	1,787
October	-	-	1,245	1,432	1,311	1,858	1,665
November	-	-	1,097	1,252	1,164	1,569	1,364
December	-	-	1,025	1,242	1,111	1,401	1,387
Total	**6,822**	**5,910**	**13,488**	**15,658**	**14,473**	**20,810**	**17,461**
Remaining Projected Purchases		**-**	**7,720**	**8,773**	**8,202**		
Total Projected Purchases		**6,822**	**14,542**	**15,595**	**15,024**		



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Budget	832	886	795	1,008	1,159	1,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low	832	776	795	976	1,159	1,230	1,573	1,535	1,245	1,245	1,097	1,025
High	1,200	886	968	1,166	1,243	1,422	1,624	1,671	1,551	1,432	1,252	1,242
CY 2025	1,200	823	968	1,166	1,243	1,422	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	1,015	1,188	1,056	1,070	1,554	1,611	1,854	1,912	1,787	1,665	1,364	1,387

Walnut Valley Water District
Climate Summary



Walnut Valley Water District
Monthly Consumption Versus 2013 and 2020 Baseline Years

Consumption/Water Sales

	April					May					June					YTD (FY 24-25)				
User Class	Apr-13	Apr-20	Apr-25	Change-20	% Change-20	May-13	May-20	May-25	Change-20	% Change-20	Jun-13	Jun-20	Jun-25	Change	% Change	2013 YTD	2020 YTD	FY 24-25	% Change 2013	% Change 2020
COG	21,592	10,720	11,742	1,022	10%	31,738	6,761	24,738	17,977	266%	31,738	6,761	31,094	(644)	-2%	411,453	266,750	326,783	-21%	23%
COM	51,628	39,518	44,328	4,810	12%	71,077	34,529	51,555	17,026	49%	71,077	34,529	60,485	(10,592)	-15%	885,568	664,028	700,326	-21%	5%
IND	10,119	6,693	5,465	(1,228)	-18%	10,591	6,314	6,129	(185)	-3%	10,591	6,314	6,480	(4,111)	-39%	137,166	103,415	83,308	-39%	-19%
MUL	74,331	52,659	50,693	(1,966)	-4%	62,088	52,928	56,607	3,679	7%	62,088	52,928	62,044	(44)	0%	821,372	745,352	730,184	-11%	-2%
RES	487,369	310,094	293,418	(16,676)	-5%	500,877	380,103	333,771	(46,332)	-12%	500,877	380,103	409,609	(91,268)	-18%	6,181,742	5,115,428	4,444,737	-28%	-13%
	645,039	419,684	405,646	(14,038)	-3%	676,371	480,635	472,800	(7,835)	-2%	676,371	480,635	569,712	(106,659)	-16%	8,437,301	6,894,973	6,285,338	-26%	-9%

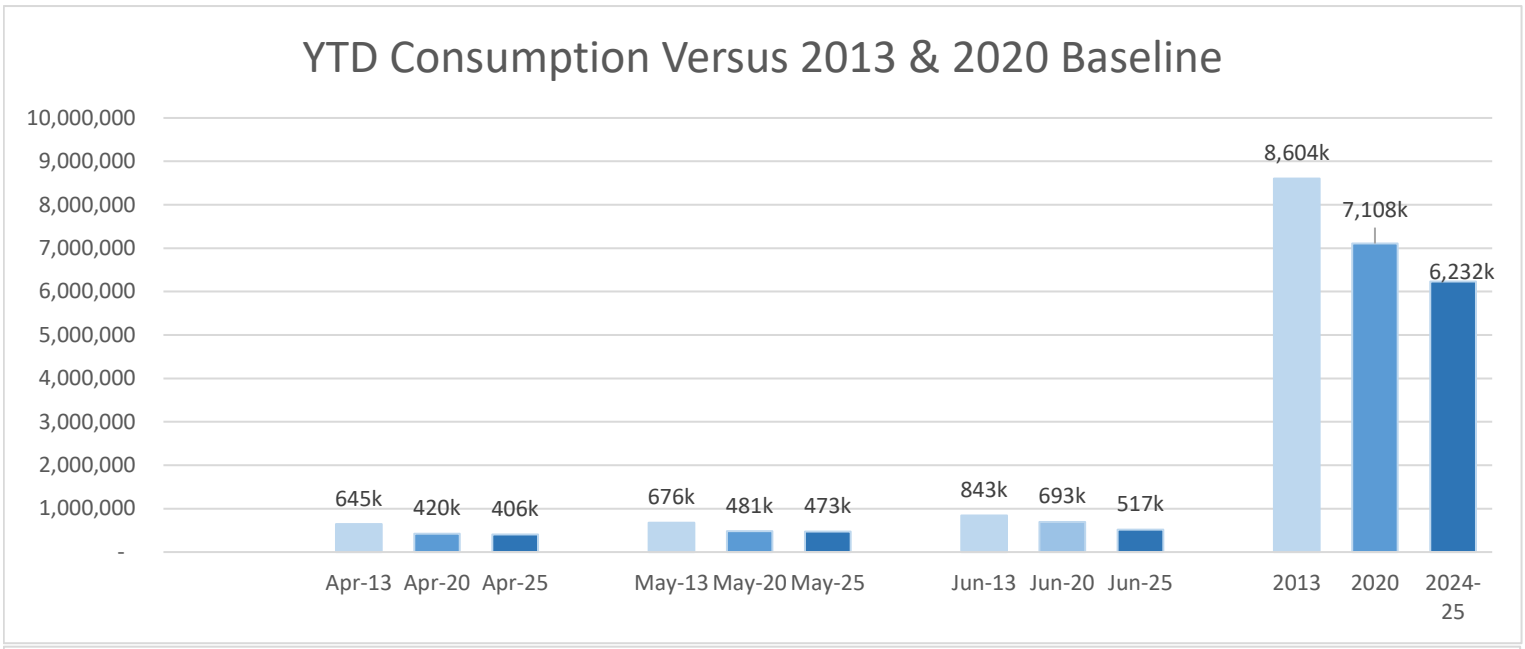
	IRRIGATION					IRRIGATION					IRRIGATION					YTD IRRIGATION				
User Class	Apr-13	Apr-20	Apr-25	Change-20	% Change-20	May-13	May-20	May-25	Change-20	% Change-20	Jun-13	Jun-20	Jun-25	Change	% Change	2013 YTD	2020 YTD	FY 24-25	% Change 2013	% Change 2020
COG	11,988	6,021	5,140	(881)	-15%	18,566	3,829	16,006	12,177	318%	18,566	3,829	13,314	(5,252)	-28%	247,918	178,782	321,143	30%	80%
COM	15,406	7,444	7,020	(424)	-6%	21,417	9,894	13,043	3,149	32%	21,417	9,894	15,519	(5,898)	-28%	255,688	218,549	328,399	28%	50%
IND	1,562	660	730	70	11%	1,630	834	944	110	13%	1,630	834	855	(775)	-48%	19,739	12,496	22,175	12%	77%
RES	216	192	107	(85)	-44%	221	85	91	6	7%	221	85	65	(156)	-71%	2,937	1,416	2,429	-17%	72%
	29,172	14,317	12,997	(1,320)	-9%	41,834	14,642	30,084	15,442	105%	41,834	14,642	29,753	(12,081)	-29%	526,282	411,243	674,146	28%	64%

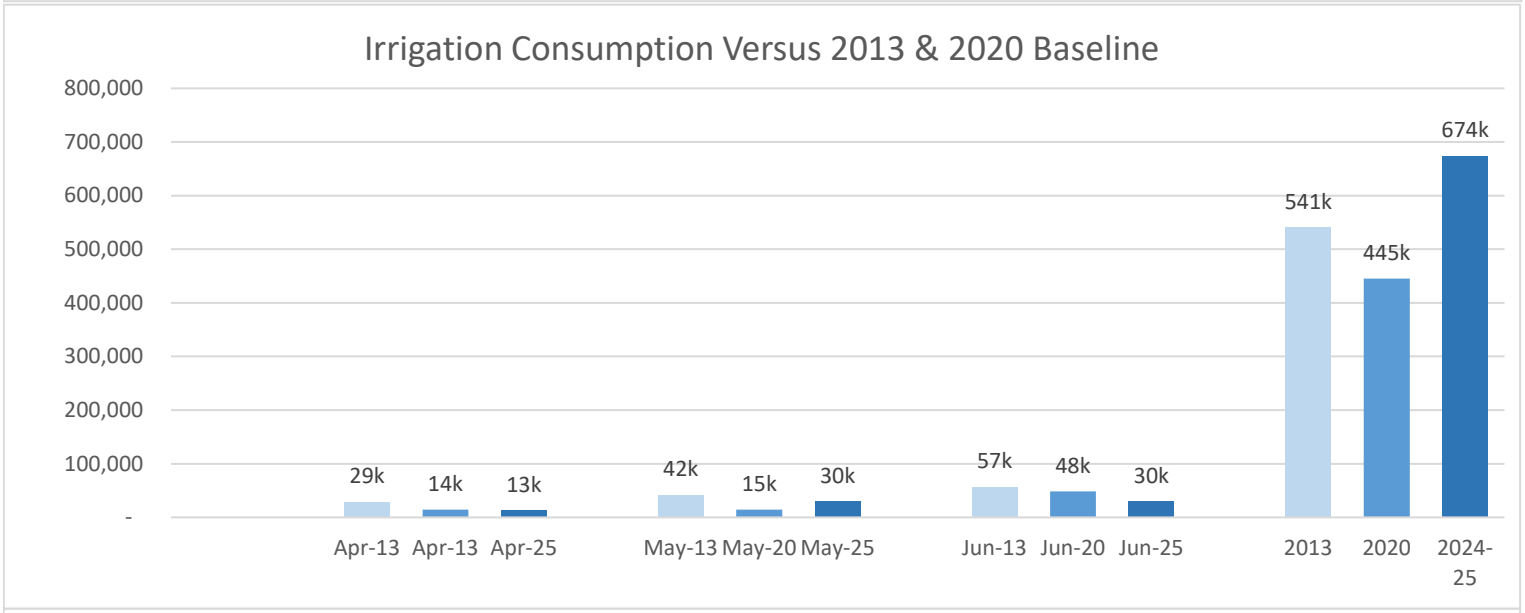
	RESIDENTIAL					RESIDENTIAL					RESIDENTIAL					YTD RESIDENTIAL				
Residential	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III	Total		Tier I	Tier II	Tier III	Total		Tier I	Tier II	Tier III	Total		Tier I	Tier II	Tier III	Total	
2013	257,883	183,967	45,519	487,369		266,170	190,634	44,073	500,877		266,170	190,634	44,073	500,877		3,132,381	2,374,560	674,801	6,181,742	
2020	188,516	110,213	11,365	310,094		198,132	163,166	18,805	380,103		198,132	163,166	18,805	380,103		2,388,824	2,310,964	415,640	5,115,428	
FY 24-25	134,768	136,112	22,538	293,418		138,401	163,817	31,553	333,771		141,876	212,721	55,012	409,609		2,062,810	2,039,653	374,530	4,476,993	
% Change 2013	-48%	-26%	-50%	-40%		-48%	-14%	-28%	-33%		-47%	12%	25%	-18%		-34%	-14%	-44%	-28%	
% Change 2020	-29%	23%	98%	-5%		-30%	0%	68%	-12%		-28%	30%	193%	8%		-14%	-12%	-10%	-12%	

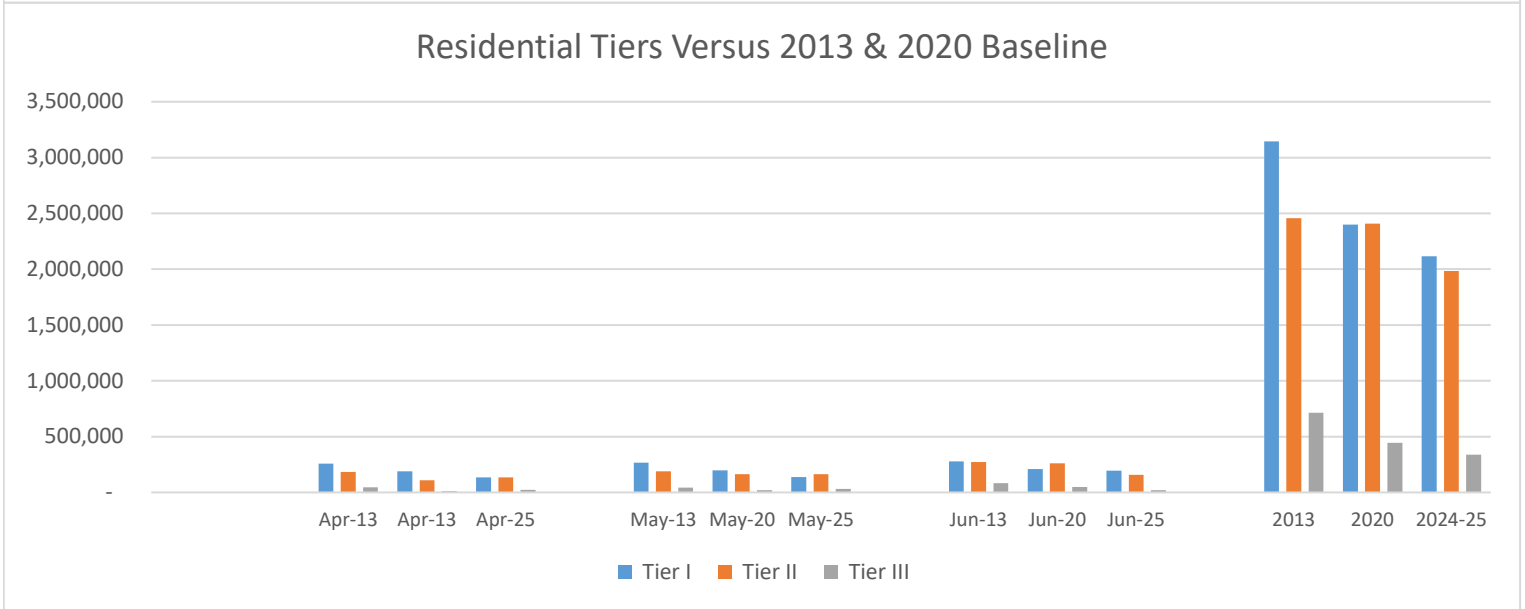
Water Purchases

	April	May	June	Total
2013	1,495.70	1,700.26	1,903.82	6,223.08
2020	1,055.91	1,069.91	1,553.72	4,867.23
FY 24-25	968.19	1,165.69	1,421.74	4,375.09
% Change 2013	-35%	-31%	-25%	(1.19)
% Change 2020	-8%	9%	-8%	(0.39)

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
CONSUMPTION DATA - CURRENT YEAR VERSUS 2013 & 2020 BASELINE







The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's

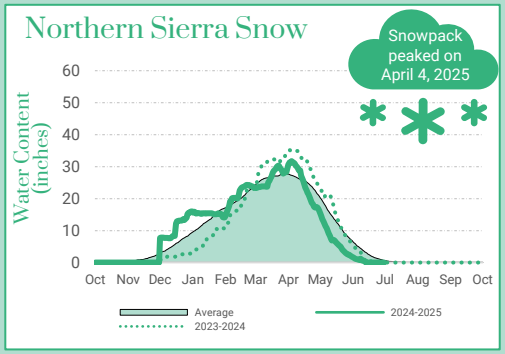
Water Supply Conditions Report (WSCR)

https://www.mwdh2o.com/WSCR

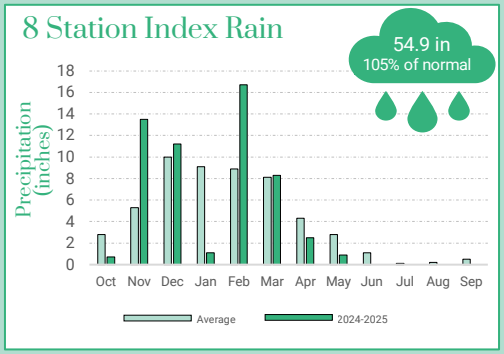
Water Year 2024-2025
As of: 06/30/2025

State Water Project

Northern Sierra Snow

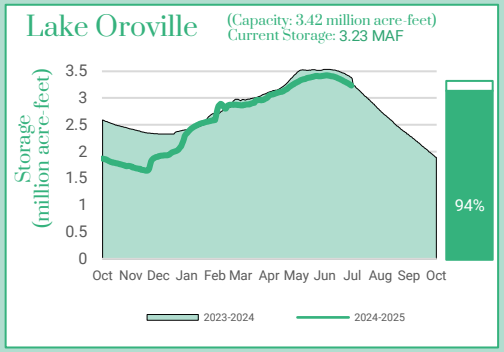


8 Station Index Rain



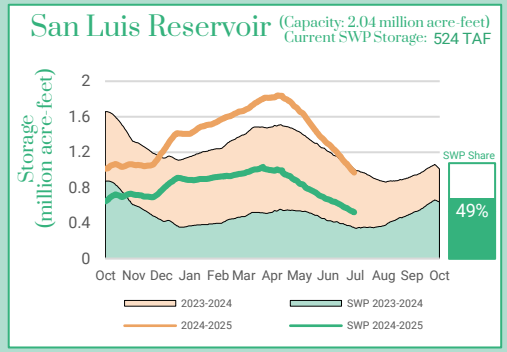
Lake Oroville

(Capacity: 3.42 million acre-feet)
Current Storage: 3.23 MAF



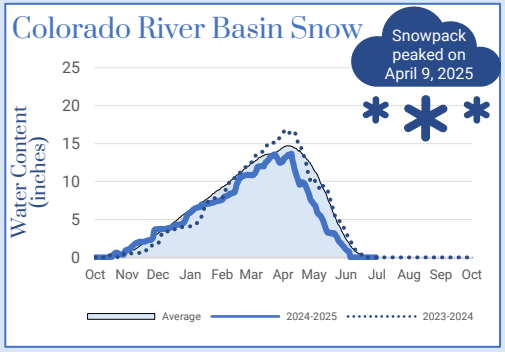
San Luis Reservoir

(Capacity: 2.04 million acre-feet)
Current SWP Storage: 524 TAF

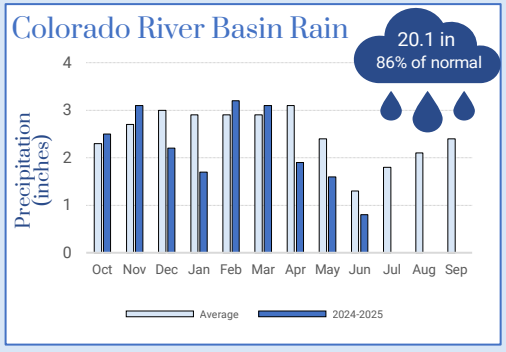


Colorado River

Colorado River Basin Snow

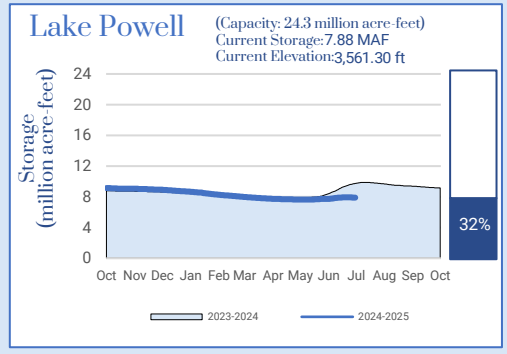


Colorado River Basin Rain



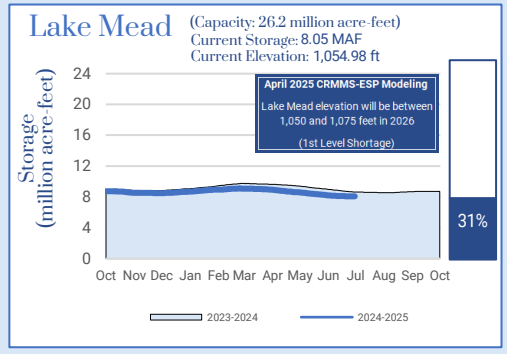
Lake Powell

(Capacity: 24.3 million acre-feet)
Current Storage: 7.88 MAF
Current Elevation: 3,561.30 ft



Lake Mead

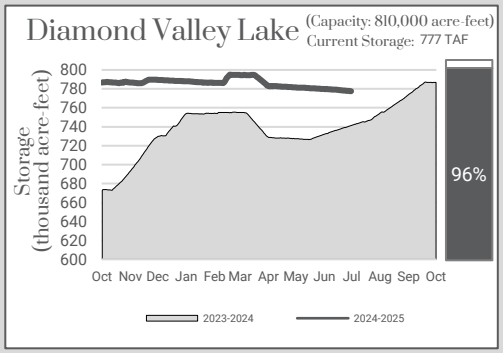
(Capacity: 26.2 million acre-feet)
Current Storage: 8.05 MAF
Current Elevation: 1,054.98 ft



Metropolitan

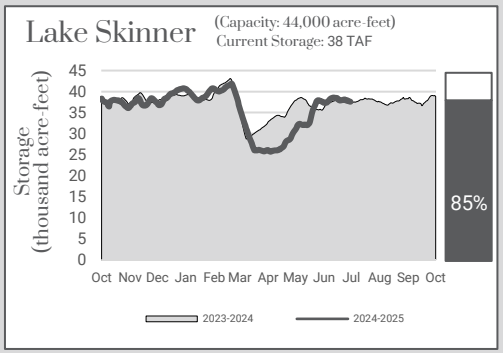
Diamond Valley Lake

(Capacity: 810,000 acre-feet)
Current Storage: 777 TAF



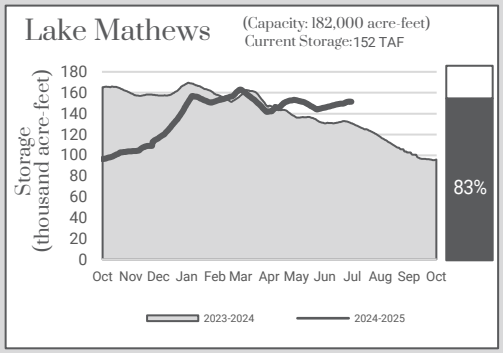
Lake Skinner

(Capacity: 44,000 acre-feet)
Current Storage: 38 TAF



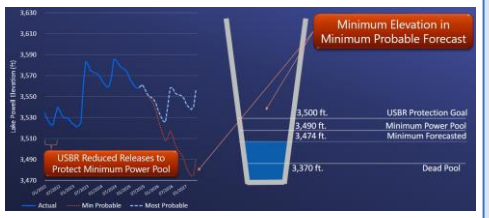
Lake Mathews

(Capacity: 182,000 acre-feet)
Current Storage: 152 TAF



Lake Powell could reach Critical Elevation

If next year is dry



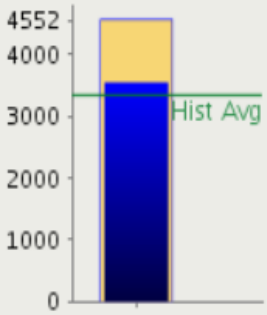
Metropolitan's Subcommittee on Imported Water – June 23, 2025 (click chart for presentation)

Questions? Email: MFerreira at mwdh2o.com

CURRENT CONDITIONS: MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS:14-JUL-2025

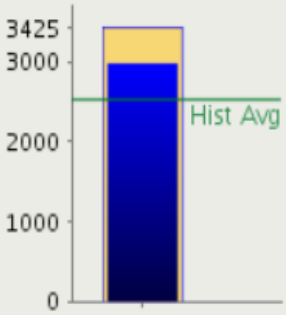
Data as of Midnight: 14-Jul-2025

Change Date: 14-Jul-2025



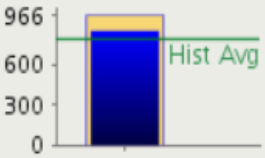
Shasta

78% (Total Cap.) | 106% (Hist. Avg.)



Oroville

87% (Total Cap.) | 118% (Hist. Avg.)



New Bullards Bar

88% (Total Cap.) | 107% (Hist. Avg.)

Folsom

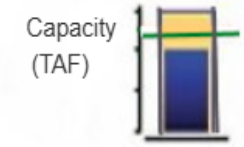
73% (Total Cap.) | 103% (Hist. Avg.)

LEGEND

Blue Bar: Storage level for date

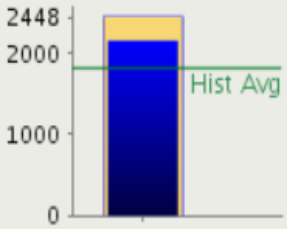
Gold Bar: Total reservoir capacity

Green Line: Historic level for date.



% of Capacity | **% Hist. Avg.**

(Click res. 3 char. code for details)



Trinity

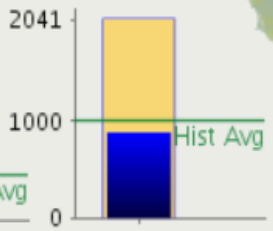
88% (Total Cap.) | 118% (Hist. Avg.)

Camanche

79% (Total Cap.) | 111% (Hist. Avg.)

Sonoma

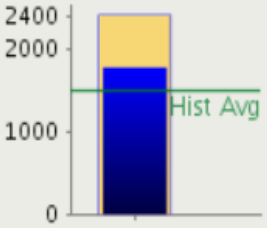
65% (Total Cap.) | 111% (Hist. Avg.)



San Luis

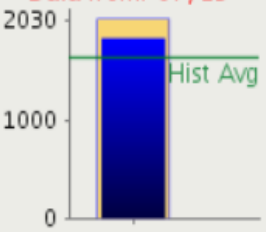
43% (Total Cap.) | 88% (Hist. Avg.)

Data from: 07/13



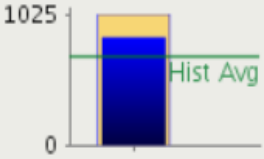
New Melones

74% (Total Cap.) | 120% (Hist. Avg.)



Don Pedro

91% (Total Cap.) | 112% (Hist. Avg.)

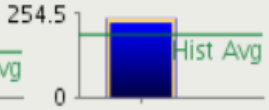


McClure

83% (Total Cap.) | 122% (Hist. Avg.)

Cachuma

83% (Total Cap.) | 113% (Hist. Avg.)



Casitas

95% (Total Cap.) | 118% (Hist. Avg.)

Castaic

94% (Total Cap.) | 109% (Hist. Avg.)

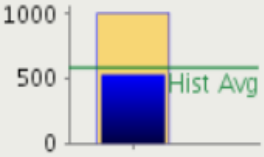
Data from: 07/13

Diamond Valley

96% (Total Cap.) | 127% (Hist. Avg.)

Millerton

73% (Total Cap.) | 96% (Hist. Avg.)



Pine Flat

53% (Total Cap.) | 91% (Hist. Avg.)

Click to download printable version of current data.

Report Generated: 15-Jul-2025 2:09 PM

The CSI link has been disabled to zoom in, for the lack of historical data.

WVWD – Staff Report

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
DATE: July 21, 2025
SUBJECT: Authorize a Professional Consultant Services Agreement with Searock and Stafford for Construction Management Services for the O&M Building Phase II

☑ **Action/Discussion** ☑ **Fiscal Impact** ☐ **Resolution** ☐ **Information Only**

Recommendation

Authorize the General Manager to execute a Professional Consultant Services Agreement with Searock and Stafford Construction Management for construction management services related to the O&M Building Phase II Project for an amount not-to-exceed $305,200.

Background

Walnut Valley Water District (District) is in the design phase for the Operations and Maintenance Building (O&M) Remodel Project. This is the second phase of the headquarters construction work being performed at 271 Brea Canyon Road, following completion of the new Administrative Building. On November 15, 2021, the Board of Directors approved a contract with an architect, La Canada Design Group (LCDG), who has provided the initial plans and design specifications for the building renovation. As the District nears completion of the design phase and moves toward construction in Spring of 2026, a construction management firm is critical to assist the District with constructability review and management through phase II of the project.

On July 6 and July 13, 2023, three reputable construction management firms, who have experience with public agency headquarter projects, were interviewed by a committee of District staff consisting of the Director of Engineering, General Services and Procurement Manager, Assistant General Manager, and representatives from LCDG (Review Committee). On August 21, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a contract with Searock and Stafford Construction Management (SSCM) for the new Administrative Building Project Phase I. Based on successful completion of that project, in addition to SSCMs familiarity with the District staff, building, and standards, and their work with LCDG, SSCM is well qualified to continue to support the District with construction management services for the O&M Building Phase II Project.

Staff is recommending the Board of Directors authorize the General Manager to execute a Professional Consultant Services Agreement with Searock and Stafford Construction Management for construction management services related to the O&M Building Phase II Project for an amount not-to-exceed $305,200. Funding for this agreement will be provided from the District's 2024 Revenue Bond funds.

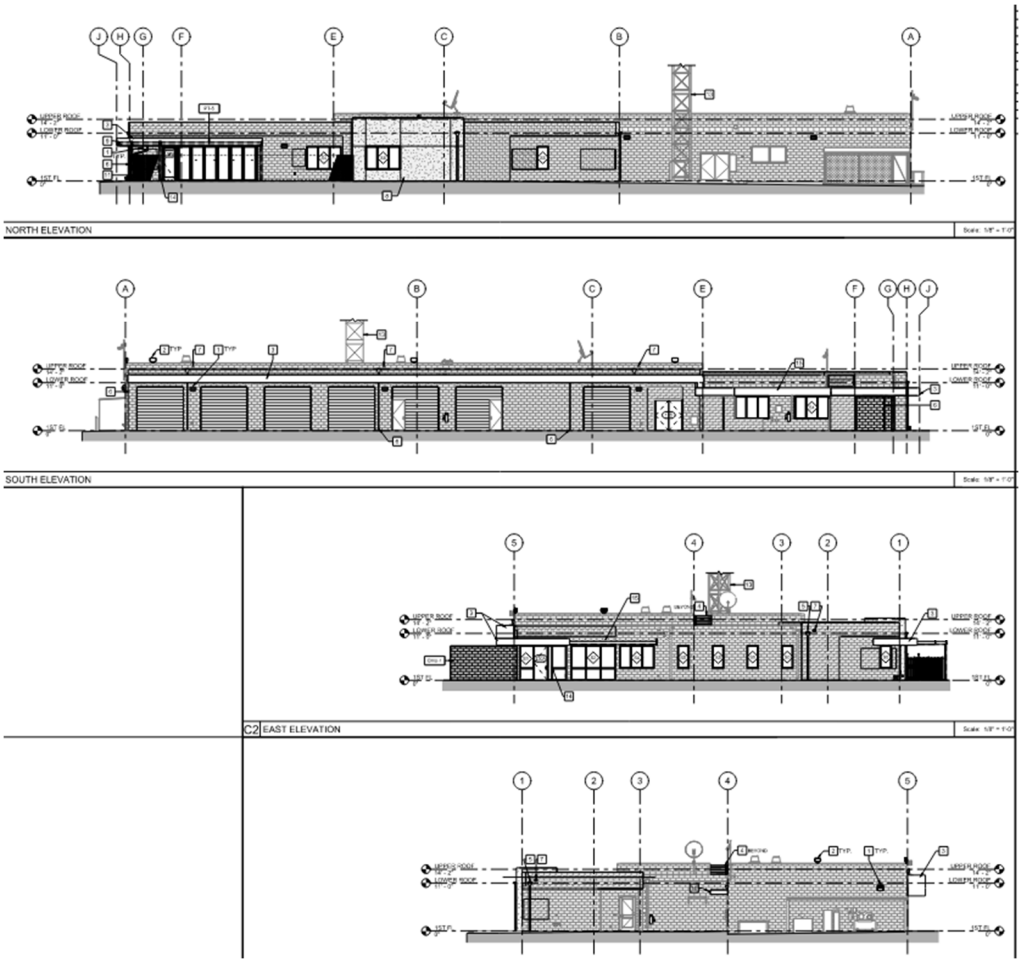
Attachment

- SSCM Proposal for Construction Management Services dated July 10, 2025

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT – O&M BUILDING PHASE II

Construction Management Services

Proposal



July 10, 2025

Searock Stafford CM, Inc.
101 E. Green St. Suite 13
Pasadena, CA 91105

SEAROCK + STAFFORD
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

July 10, 2025

Mr. Jared Macias
Walnut Valley Water District
Assistant General Manager
271 Brea Canyon Rd.
Walnut, CA 91789

Re: Construction Management Services

Dear Jared,

Thank you for considering Searock Stafford CM for continued Construction Management services to the Walnut Valley Water District. The Operations & Maintenance Building - Phase II project will be yet another extraordinary enhancement to the WVWD campus. Upon completion and relocation of staff to the Headquarters & Administration Project – Phase I, we are thrilled for the opportunity to continue to assist WVWD to realize its vision for the future with Phase II.

The following SSCM fee schedule includes our continued construction management support for an additional 12 months to complete the Phase II – O&M Building. Adequate time for Design Management, VE Recommendations & Constructability Review, as well as GC Procurement and Plan Check support have been included. These activities will occur concurrently with the completion of the WVWD Headquarters Project. The total fee for SSCM services for the O&M Building is $305,224.

To maintain an important continuity for the WVWD campus projects, I will still be the direct point of contact for the District during the O&M project construction with additional support from Jeff Searock.

We are grateful to have earned your trust and look forward to the opportunity to continue our support of WVWD in completing a dedicated space for the operations and maintenance staff.

Sincerely,

Brett Ivey
Project Executive
Searock Stafford CM, Inc.

cc: Jeff Searock
Dave Stafford
Steve Searock

1. Fee Schedule 4
2. Hourly Rates.....5

Attachments:

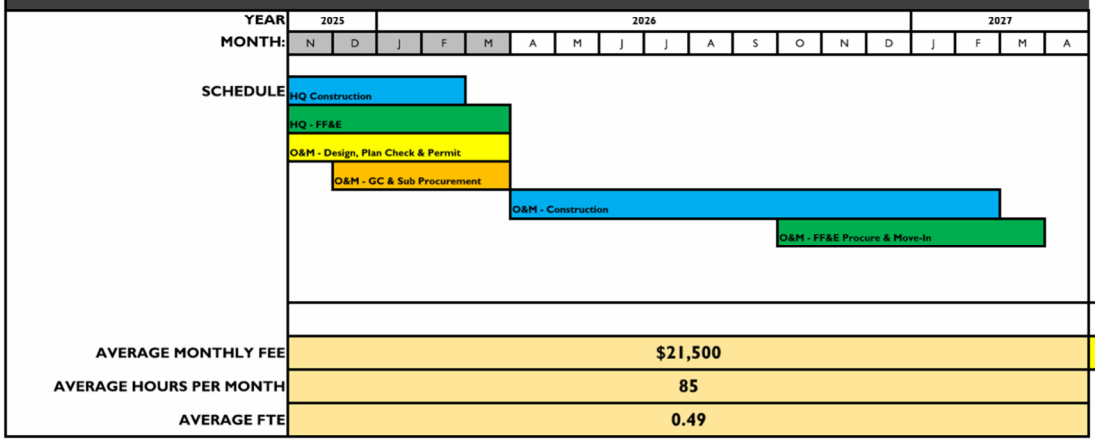
Attachment A - Conceptual WVWD Project Schedule
Attachment B – Searock Stafford Detailed Fee Calculation

1. Fee Schedule

July 10, 2025

SEAROCK + STAFFORD
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

SCHEDULE SUMMARY - PROPOSED FEE
WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT O&M BUILDING PHASE II



		TOTAL FEE
AVERAGE MONTHLY FEE	$21,500	$305,200
AVERAGE HOURS PER MONTH	85	
AVERAGE FTE	0.49	

Refer to Attachment B for detailed fee schedule.

2. Hourly Rates

Walnut Valley Water District O&M Project Phase 11
Searock Stafford CM Hourly Rates

Principal	$250.00 per hour
Project Executive	$240.00 per hour
Senior Project Manager	$230.00 per hour
Project Manager	$210.00 per hour
Assistant Project Manager	$195.00 per hour
Project Engineer	$185.00 per hour

Rates are valid through December 31, 2025. Rates increase $10 per hour for 2026, 2027, and 2028.

Reimbursable expenses are not included in hourly rates. Reimbursable expenses such as drawing reproduction, travel outside the greater Los Angeles area for project related tasks, and shipping would be billed at actual cost with no mark-up.

ATTACHMENT A

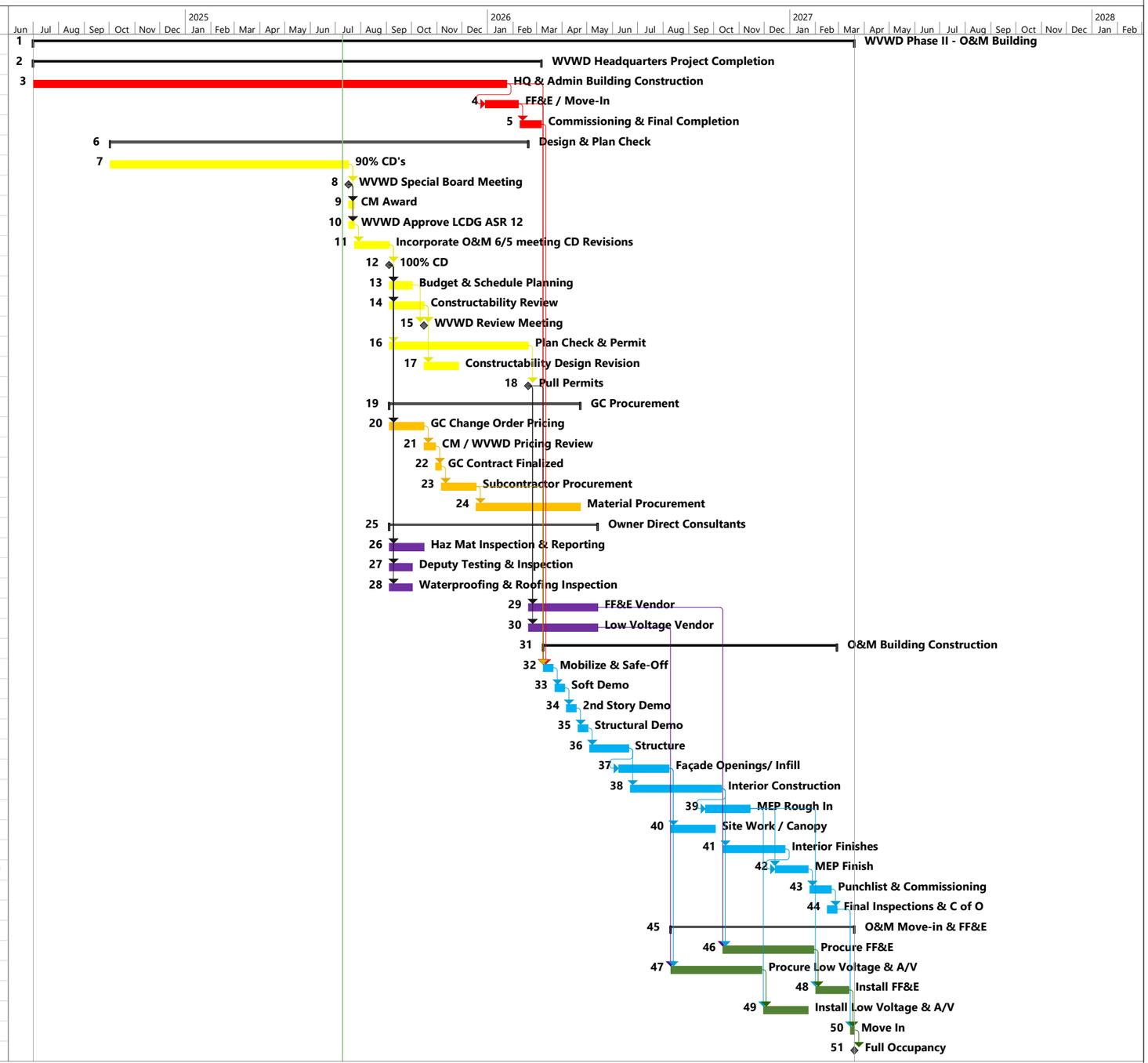
CONCEPTUAL WVWD PROJECT SCHEDULE

July 10, 2025

WVWD HQ Completion and O&M Conceptual Schedule

SEAROCK + STAFFORD CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

ID	Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors
1		**WVWD Phase II - O&M Building**	**702 days**	**Mon 7/1/24**	**Fri 3/19/27**	
2		**WVWD Headquarters Project Completion**	**432 days**	**Mon 7/1/24**	**Fri 3/6/26**	
3		HQ & Admin Building Construction	402 days	Mon 7/1/24	Fri 1/23/26	
4		FF&E / Move-In	30 days	Mon 12/29/25	Fri 2/6/26	3FS-20 days
5		Commissioning & Final Completion	20 days	Mon 2/9/26	Fri 3/6/26	4
6		**Design & Plan Check**	**355 days**	**Wed 10/2/24**	**Wed 2/18/26**	
7		90% CD's	200 days	Wed 10/2/24	Wed 7/16/25	
8		WVWD Special Board Meeting	0 days	Wed 7/16/25	Wed 7/16/25	7
9		CM Award	5 days	Thu 7/17/25	Wed 7/23/25	8
10		WVWD Approve LCDG ASR 12	5 days	Thu 7/17/25	Wed 7/23/25	7,8
11		Incorporate O&M 6/5 meeting CD Revisions	30 days	Thu 7/24/25	Wed 9/3/25	10
12		100% CD	0 days	Wed 9/3/25	Wed 9/3/25	11
13		Budget & Schedule Planning	20 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 10/1/25	12
14		Constructability Review	30 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 10/15/25	12
15		WVWD Review Meeting	0 days	Wed 10/15/25	Wed 10/15/25	13,14
16		Plan Check & Permit	120 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 2/18/26	11
17		Constructability Design Revision	30 days	Thu 10/16/25	Wed 11/26/25	14
18		Pull Permits	0 days	Wed 2/18/26	Wed 2/18/26	16
19		**GC Procurement**	**165 days**	**Thu 9/4/25**	**Wed 4/22/26**	
20		GC Change Order Pricing	30 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 10/15/25	12
21		CM / WVWD Pricing Review	10 days	Thu 10/16/25	Wed 10/29/25	20
22		GC Contract Finalized	5 days	Thu 10/30/25	Wed 11/5/25	21
23		Subcontractor Procurement	30 days	Thu 11/6/25	Wed 12/17/25	22
24		Material Procurement	90 days	Thu 12/18/25	Wed 4/22/26	23
25		**Owner Direct Consultants**	**180 days**	**Thu 9/4/25**	**Wed 5/13/26**	
26		Haz Mat Inspection & Reporting	30 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 10/15/25	12
27		Deputy Testing & Inspection	20 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 10/1/25	12
28		Waterproofing & Roofing Inspection	20 days	Thu 9/4/25	Wed 10/1/25	12
29		FF&E Vendor	60 days	Thu 2/19/26	Wed 5/13/26	18
30		Low Voltage Vendor	60 days	Thu 2/19/26	Wed 5/13/26	18
31		**O&M Building Construction**	**255 days**	**Mon 3/9/26**	**Fri 2/26/27**	
32		Mobilize & Safe-Off	10 days	Mon 3/9/26	Fri 3/20/26	18,23,3,4,5
33		Soft Demo	10 days	Mon 3/23/26	Fri 4/3/26	32
34		2nd Story Demo	10 days	Mon 4/6/26	Fri 4/17/26	33
35		Structural Demo	10 days	Mon 4/20/26	Fri 5/1/26	34
36		Structure	35 days	Mon 5/4/26	Fri 6/19/26	35
37		Façade Openings/ Infill	45 days	Mon 6/8/26	Fri 8/7/26	36FS-10 days
38		Interior Construction	80 days	Mon 6/22/26	Fri 10/9/26	36
39		MEP Rough In	40 days	Mon 9/21/26	Fri 11/13/26	38FS-15 days
40		Site Work / Canopy	40 days	Mon 8/10/26	Fri 10/2/26	37
41		Interior Finishes	55 days	Mon 10/12/26	Fri 12/25/26	38
42		MEP Finish	30 days	Mon 12/14/26	Fri 1/22/27	41FS-10 days,39
43		Punchlist & Commissioning	20 days	Mon 1/25/27	Fri 2/19/27	42
44		Final Inspections & C of O	10 days	Mon 2/15/27	Fri 2/26/27	43FS-5 days
45		**O&M Move-in & FF&E**	**160 days**	**Mon 8/10/26**	**Fri 3/19/27**	
46		Procure FF&E	80 days	Mon 10/12/26	Fri 1/29/27	38,29
47		Procure Low Voltage & A/V	80 days	Mon 8/10/26	Fri 11/27/26	37,30
48		Install FF&E	30 days	Mon 2/1/27	Fri 3/12/27	46,39
49		Install Low Voltage & A/V	40 days	Mon 11/30/26	Fri 1/22/27	47,39
50		Move In	5 days	Mon 3/15/27	Fri 3/19/27	44,48
51		Full Occupancy	0 days	Fri 3/19/27	Fri 3/19/27	50



Project: WVWD HQ and O&M Conceptual Schedule
Date: Thu 7/10/25

Task | Summary | Inactive Milestone | Duration-only | Start-only | External Milestone | Manual Progress
Split | Project Summary | Inactive Summary | Manual Summary Rollup | Finish-only | Deadline
Milestone | Inactive Task | Manual Task | Manual Summary | External Tasks | Progress

ATTACHMENT B

SEAROCK STAFFORD CM, INC. DETAILED FEE CALCULATION

July 10, 2025

SEAROCK + STAFFORD
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

HQ Construction
HQ - FF&E
O&M - Design, Plan Check & Permit
O&M - GC & Sub Procurement
O&M - Construction
O&M - FF&E Procurement & Move-In

SSCM Service Overlap with Headquarter Project

	Year:	2025		2026												2027			
	Month:	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	Total Hours
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Project Administration							6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	60
Entitlement Support																			0
Procure Testing & Inspection Agencies																			0
Budget Management & Invoice Tracking							12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	120
GC Bidding and Procurement			20.0	10.0	10.0	20.0													60
Design Management, VE Recommendations & Constructability Review		20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0														50
Plan Check & Permit Support		20.0	10.0	10.0															40
Schedule Management							2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	20
On Site Construction Management							70.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	620
Change Order Review & Negotiation							10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	180
FF&E Procurement and Move Management													16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	64
Project Close Out Management																			0
	Hours:	40.0	40.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	1214
	Principal Hours	8.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	
	Project Executive Hours	32.0	32.0	24.0	16.0	16.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	
	Full Time Employee Commitment:	23%	23%	17%	12%	12%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	
	Monthly Cost:	$9,680	$9,680	$7,560	$5,040	$5,040	$25,100	$25,100	$25,100	$25,100	$25,100	$25,100	$29,116	$29,116	$29,116	$30,276	$30,276	$30,276	$ 305,224

HOURLY RATES	2025	2026	2027	2028
Principal	$ 250	$ 260	$ 270	$ 280
Project Executive	$ 240	$ 250	$ 260	$ 270
Average:	$ 245	$ 255	$ 265	$ 275

$ 305,224.00

WVWD – Staff Report

TO:	Board of Directors
FROM:	General Manager
SUBMITTED BY:	Director Engineering
DATE:	July 21, 2025
SUBJECT:	Approve the Water Supply Assessment for the Diamond Bar Plaza

☑ **Action/Discussion** ☐ **Fiscal Impact** ☐ **Resolution** ☐ **Information Only**

Recommendation

The Board of Directors approve the Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for the proposed Diamond Bar Plaza project (Project).

Background Information

The City of Diamond Bar (City) is serving as the Lead Agency for the environmental review of the Project and has requested a WSA for the proposed Project. Stetson Engineers Inc. (Consultant) prepared the WSA on behalf of the City. The purpose of the WSA is to satisfy the requirements of the California State Legislature Senate Bill 610 to fulfill the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. SB 610 defines a "water-demand project" as a proposed mixed-use project with a residential development of more than 500 dwelling units and a proposed shopping center having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space. The Project proposes the construction of approximately 2,055 residential dwelling units and 446,000 square feet of commercial space, which meets the definition of a "water-demand project."

SB 610 requires the District to determine whether sufficient water supplies are available to meet the demands of the proposed project. The WSA evaluates whether the total projected water supplies will be available for the Project during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry water years during a 20-year projection. In addition, it examines whether the Project will meet the anticipated water demands forecasted within the latest adopted Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), taking into consideration existing and planned future uses.

Implementation of the proposed Project would result in a total estimated water demand for potable water of 408.11 acre-feet per year (AFY) and a demand for recycled water of approximately 17.6 AFY, for a total estimated Project water demand of 425.7 AFY. Based on historical water use over the past several years, the average water demand of the Project site is approximately 82 AFY, resulting in a net water demand increase of 372 AFY over the next 20 years. The District's projected water supply is sufficient to meet the projected demands for the proposed Project as shown on the attached WSA.

It is recommended that the Board approve the WSA for the proposed Project

Attachment:
WSA Diamond Bar Plaza

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

DIAMOND BAR TOWN CENTER SPECIFIC PLAN PROJECT

DIAMOND BAR, CALIFORNIA

JULY 2025

Prepared for: Sapphos Environmental

Prepared by:

Stetson Engineers Inc

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFY	Acre-feet per year
BDCP	Bay Delta Conservation Plan
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
cfs	Cubic feet per second
CIC	Covina Irrigating Company
CVP	Central Valley Project
CVWC	Covina Valley Water Company
DCP	Drought Contingency Plan
DWR	Department of Water Resources
Eto	Reference Evapotranspiration
EWCP	Emergency Water Conservation Program
FY	Fiscal year
GPCD	Gallons per capita per day
GPD	Gallons per day
Gpm	Gallons per minute
IA	Irrigated Area
IE	Irrigation Efficiency
ITP	Incidental Take Permit
Main Basin	Main San Gabriel Basin
MGD	Million gallons per day
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
PEIR	Programmatic Environmental Impact Report
PF	Plant Factor
Project	Diamond Bar Town Center Specific Plan Project
RDA	Water Resource Development Assessment
SF	Square feet
SGVMWD	San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
SWP	State Water Project
taf/year	Thousand acre-feet per year
TVMWD	Three Valleys Municipal Water District
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGVMWD	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WSAP	Water Supply Allocation Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WVWD	Walnut Valley Water District

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Diamond Bar Town Center Specific Plan (Project) is a long-range planning document that will govern the incremental redevelopment of an existing commercial area into a walkable, mixed-use downtown. The Project area consists of 45 acres located along Diamond Bar Boulevard between the 60 Freeway and Golden Springs Drive in the City of Diamond Bar, California (Project Area). Through its regulatory framework, the proposed Project seeks to facilitate a buildout scenario that includes the development of up to 2,055 residential dwelling units, 200 hotel rooms, 446,000 square feet of commercial space, and 40,000 square feet of open space. The proposed Project is located within the service area of Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD). The proposed Project will result in a net additional water demand during an average/normal year of up to 372 acre-feet per year (AFY) by Fiscal Year (FY) 2044-45. WVWD's estimated water demands including the Project are projected to be approximately 21,803 AFY by FY 2044-45.

WVWD'S water supply sources currently include treated and untreated, imported surface water purchased from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California through Three Valleys Municipal Water District. In addition, WVWD can also purchase potable groundwater supplies from the Main San Gabriel Basin and use recycled water supplies (from recycled water purchased from the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts and from groundwater pumped from the Puente Basin and Spadra Basin). WVWD'S main source of water supply is treated imported surface water. Three Valleys Municipal Water District has documented that its supplies will be sufficient to meet demands, including water demands from WVWD, during five consecutive dry years and will be reliable for the next 20 years. Based on the demonstrated reliability of WVWD's combined water supply sources, sufficient water supplies can be reasonably concluded to be fully reliable and available to meet WVWD's existing demands and future demands through FY 2044-45, with the Project, including during single and multiple dry years (i.e. five-consecutive dry years).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The proposed Diamond Bar Town Center Specific Plan (Project) is a planning document that will govern the incremental redevelopment of an existing commercial area. The Project area consists of 45 acres located along Diamond Bar Boulevard between the 60 Freeway and Golden Springs Drive in the City of Diamond Bar, California (Project Area). Through its regulatory framework, the proposed Project seeks to facilitate a buildout scenario that includes the development of up to 2,055 residential dwelling units, 200 hotel rooms, 446,000 square feet of commercial space, and 40,000 square feet of open space. The proposed Project is located within the service area of Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD). The location of the proposed Project, the City of Diamond Bar, and WVWD's service area are provided in Figures 1 and 2.

The Project information used in this Water Supply Assessment (WSA) was based on data provided by Sapphos Environmental. The Project site is located within the following Assessor Parcel Numbers:

- 8281010027
- 8281010047
- 8281010049
- 8281010050
- 8281010051
- 8281010054
- 8281010057
- 8281010060
- 8281010061
- 8281010062
- 8281024052
- 8281024053
- 8717008001
- 8717008002
- 8717008003
- 8717008004
- 8717008005
- 8717008006
- 8717008010
- 8717008019
- 8717008020
- 8717008026
- 8717008027
- 8717008028
- 8717008029
- 8717008032
- 8717008033
- 8717008034
- 8717008038
- 8717008039
- 8717008185
- 8717008186
- 8717008187
- 8717008188
- 8717008189

1.2 Purpose and Scope of Assessment

The purpose of this WSA is to evaluate and confirm WVWD's ability to provide all public utility water services to the proposed Project. The reliability of future water supplies available to WVWD is based on WVWD's access to imported water supplies and local groundwater. This WSA evaluates all of WVWD's available water supply sources and projected water demands within its service area, including the Project area.

1.2 Water Supply Planning Provisions

Population growth in the State of California has resulted in additional water demand on water systems. The State legislature has enacted laws to ensure the increased demands are adequately addressed and a firm source of water supply is available prior to approval of certain new developments. The regulations include Senate Bill 610 (Costa) or California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.10, Sections 10910-10915 (Water Supply Planning to Support Existing and Planned Future Use) (California Water Code) which is briefly described below. The provisions of the California Water Code seek to promote more collaborative planning between local water suppliers, cities and counties and require detailed information regarding water availability to be provided to city and county land use planners prior to approval of certain specified large land use development projects.

This WSA was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code for the approach, required information, and criteria to confirm WVWD has sufficient water supplies to meet the projected water demands of the Project, in addition to existing and other planned future uses. The Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is a foundational document for compliance with the California Water Code. The provisions of the California Water Code repeatedly identify the UWMP as a planning document that can be used by a water supplier to meet requirements included in the California Water Code. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines section 15083.5 contains similar provisions regarding consultation with water agencies for certain projects. WVWD's 2020 UWMP (June 2021), Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) 2020 UWMP (June 2021), and Three Valleys Municipal Water District's (TVMWD) 2020 UWMP (June 2021), prepared pursuant to California Water Code Division 6, Part

2.55, Section 10608 (Sustainable Water Use and Demand Reduction) and California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6, Sections 10608-10656 (Urban Water Management Planning) and the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (also known as SB X7-7), describe future water demands and future availability of the water supply sources used by WVWD and other retail water agencies operating within TVMWD's service area. These UWMP documents were used to prepare this WSA.

This WSA includes specific Project water demand estimates and available sources of water supply. WVWD will separately notify the Project developer of the specific water supply distribution system and infrastructure facilities required for WVWD to provide water utility service to the Project (including potable and/or recycled water infrastructure). Pursuant to information provided by WVWD, WVWD owns existing potable water pipelines within the proposed Project site, including 24 and 27-inch ductile iron pipe (DIP), 18-inch steel pipe, and 6, 8, and 12-inch asbestos cement (AC) pipeline.

1.2.1 California Water Code (Sections 10910-10915)

Existing law requires every urban water supplier to identify, as part of its UWMP, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier. Existing law prohibits an urban water supplier that fails to prepare or submit its UWMP to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) from receiving financial or drought assistance from the State until the plan is submitted.

Senate Bill 610 (Costa) amended California Water Code Sections 10910 through 10915 effective January 1, 2022 regarding land use and water supply availability. The California Water Code requires an urban water supplier to include in its UWMP a description of all water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken to meet total projected water use over the next 20 years. The California Water Code[1] requires a city or county that determines a project is subject to the CEQA to identify any public water system that may supply water for proposed developments and to request those public water systems to prepare a specific WSA, including for proposed residential developments of more than

[1] https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=WAT&sectionNum=10912

500 dwelling units. If the water demands for the proposed developments have been accounted for in a recently adopted UWMP, the water supplier may incorporate information contained in that plan to satisfy certain requirements of a WSA. The California Water Code requires the assessment to include, along with other information, an identification of existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts (including federal, state, and local permits, approvals, or entitlements that are anticipated to be required in order to acquire and develop the additional water supplies) relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project and the quantities of water received in prior years pursuant to those entitlements, rights, and contracts.

The California Water Code also requires the public water system, or the city or county, as applicable, to submit its plans for acquiring additional water supplies if that entity concludes that water supplies are, or will be, insufficient.

2.0 HISTORICAL WATER SUPPLY AND USES

WVWD's service area is located approximately 20 miles east of the City of Los Angeles in the San Gabriel Valley. WVWD's service area encompasses an area of approximately 29 square miles and includes approximately 28,062 service connections. WVWD's service area covers the City of Diamond Bar and portions of the Cities of Industry, Pomona, Walnut, and West Covina, as well as unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County including Rowland Heights. The service area is primarily a residential area with most commercial and industrial uses located within the City of Industry. Pursuant to information provided by WVWD, the estimated population currently served by WVWD is approximately 92,800 people.

WVWD relies on imported surface water sources and local groundwater to meet water demand in its service area. WVWD is primarily dependent on surface water that is imported by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) through TVMWD. In 1955, WVWD, in collaboration with the City of Pomona and Rowland Water District, constructed a joint pipeline (Joint Water Line) for the purpose of delivering treated imported water to meet water demands within each respective water agency's service area. The Joint Water Line transports potable water from MWD's Weymouth Treatment Plant in the City of La Verne, as well as from TVMWD's Miramar Treatment Plant in the City of Claremont to WVWD's Edmund M. Biederman Terminal Storage Reservoir and Hydroelectric Facilities in the City of Walnut.

The Joint Water Line measures 7.6 miles in length and varies from 42 to 54 inches in diameter. The Joint Water Line served as WVWD's sole source of water until the completion of the Badillo/Grand Transmission Main in 1993. The Badillo/Grand Transmission Main provides an additional water supply point for treated imported water supply. Because it provides an alternative location to access treated imported water, this 5.5-mile transmission main ensures system reliability during emergency situations including a fire or earthquake. WVWD also owns and operates a 150-kilowatt hydroelectric plant located at its Joint Water Line connection. The power generated by this plant is sold to Southern California Edison.

In order to minimize its dependence on imported potable water, WVWD also operates a recycled water system for landscape irrigation including at parks and school grounds, which traditionally placed a significant demand on WVWD'S potable water system. Recycled water is wastewater that has undergone an extensive treatment process and is available for reuse after being tested and certified to ensure that it is safe for irrigation purposes. WVWD obtains its recycled water from Los Angeles County Sanitation District's (LACSD) Pomona Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water supply is augmented by groundwater pumped from WVWD'S recycled water wells.

2.1 Historical Water Supply Production

WVWD'S water supply sources include treated and untreated, imported surface water purchased from MWD through TVMWD, purchased potable groundwater supplies from the Main San Gabriel Basin delivered by California Domestic Water Company, and recycled water supplies (from recycled water purchased from LACSD and from groundwater pumped from the Puente Basin and Spadra Basin). WVWD'S main source of potable water supply is treated imported surface water.

Table 1 provides WVWD'S historical water supply production. Total annual water supplies over the past 20 years, from Fiscal Year (FY) 2004-05 to FY 2023-24, have ranged from 15,626 AFY to 27,127 AFY. The most recent annual consumption of 15,751 (FY 2023-24) reflects the current trend in water use. Discussions regarding the reliability of WVWD's water supplies are provided in Chapter 3.

Table 1. Historical Annual Water Supply Production by WVWD

Fiscal Year	System Water Supply Sources (AF)						Total
	Potable Water	Recycled Water					
	Purchased Water (Imported Water and Groundwater) [1]	Reservoir [2]	Spadra Basin Groundwater [3]	Puente Basin Groundwater [3]	Recycled Water (Pomona Water Reclamation Plant) [4]	Subtotal	
2004-05	21,910	-	156	326	964	1,446	23,356
2005-06	22,636	-	0	682	906	1,588	24,224
2006-07	24,943	-	24	654	1,506	2,184	27,127
2007-08	23,500	-	118	757	1,301	2,176	25,676
2008-09	22,462	-	170	722	1,246	2,138	24,600
2009-10	20,529	-	222	466	1,237	1,925	22,454
2010-11	19,422	2	78	533	1,176	1,789	21,211
2011-12	20,361	0	86	645	1,250	1,981	22,342
2012-13	20,741	0	108	703	1,457	2,268	23,008
2013-14	21,139	6	101	905	1,473	2,486	23,625
2014-15	18,666	5	41	856	1,588	2,489	21,155
2015-16	15,905	3	50	803	1,170	2,025	17,930
2016-17	17,197	1	55	871	1,259	2,185	19,382
2017-18	18,485	0	57	1,300	1,201	2,558	21,043
2018-19	16,275	2	67	892	937	1,897	18,173
2019-20	16,630	0	55	667	1,251	1,973	18,603
2020-21	17,854	0	86	1,000	1,362	2,447	20,301
2021-22	16,844	19	61	721	1,552	2,353	19,197
2022-23	13,921	3	36	426	1,240	1,705	15,626
2023-24	14,163	0	36	442	1,110	1,588	15,751
Average	19,179	3	80	719	1,259	2,060	21,239

Notes:

[1] FY 2004-05 through FY 2009-10 values were provided by WVWD. FY 2010-11 through FY 2019-20 values are from WVWD's 2020 UWMP and from WVWD. FY 2020-21 through FY 2023-24 values were provided by WVWD. Purchased water excludes water wheeled through WVWD's system.

[2] FY2010-11 through FY 2019-20 values are from WVWD's 2020 UWMP and from WVWD. FY 2020-21 through FY 2023-24 values were provided by WVWD.

[3] FY 2004-05 through 2009-10 values were obtained from WVWD's 2005 and 2010 UWMPs and are in Calendar Year (CY). FY 2010-11 through FY 2019-20 from WVWD's 2020 UWMP and from WVWD. FY 2020-21 through FY 2023-24 values were provided by WVWD.

[4] FY 2004-05 through 2009-10 values were obtained from LACSD annual water reuse reports. FY 2010-11 through FY 2019-20 from WVWD's 2020 UWMP and from WVWD. FY 2020-21 through FY 2023-24 values were provided by WVWD.

3.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

As discussed in Section 2.1, WVWD'S water supply sources include treated and untreated, imported surface water purchased from MWD through TVMWD, purchased potable groundwater supplies from the Main San Gabriel Basin delivered by California Domestic Water Company, and recycled water supplies (from recycled water purchased from LACSD and from groundwater pumped from the Puente Basin and Spadra Basin). WVWD'S main source of potable water supply is treated imported surface water.

3.1 Imported Water Supplies – Potable Water Supplies

WVWD purchases treated imported water from MWD through TVMWD. In addition, WVWD relies on the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster to manage the groundwater supplies of the Main Basin which is delivered by California Domestic Water Company (discussed further in Section 3.2). Consequently, WVWD directly and/or indirectly relies on MWD for those imported water supplies

MWD imports water from the Colorado River through the Colorado River Aqueduct, owned and operated by MWD, and the State Water Project, which utilizes the California Aqueduct for transmission to Southern California. Water delivered to TVMWD's sub-agencies can be treated at MWD's Weymouth Treatment Plant located in the City of La Verne. Water can also be treated by TVMWD at its Miramar Water Treatment Plant located in the City of Claremont.

WVWD can purchase treated, imported water directly from its PM-10 (15 cubic feet per second, or cfs, capacity), PM-12 (4 cfs capacity), and PM-24 (75 cfs capacity) connections with TVMWD. Treated water can also be distributed through the Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line (JWL). The JWL provides treated water to WVWD, City of Pomona, and Rowland Water District. WVWD's treated, imported water purchases from TVMWD over the past 20 years is provided in Table 1. Over the past 20 years, WVWD purchased 13,921 AFY to 24,943 AFY. The most recent annual consumption of 14,163 (FY2023-24) reflects the current trend in imported water use. A further discussion of the imported water supplies is provided in the following Sections.

3.1.1 Three Valleys Municipal Water District

TVMWD's service area covers the eastern portion of Los Angeles County and includes the Cities of Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Glendora, Industry, La Verne, Pomona, San Dimas, Walnut, West Covina, and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County (including Charter Oak and Rowland Heights). TVMWD encompasses an area of approximately 133 square miles. TVMWD supplies water on a wholesale basis to its sub-agencies, including WVWD. TVMWD's sub-agencies retail the water directly to their customers, or wholesale it to other water systems for resale. TVMWD's sub-agencies include the

- Boy Scouts of America
- California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
- City of Covina
- City of Glendora
- City of La Verne
- City of Pomona
- Covina Valley Water Company (formerly Covina Irrigating Company)
- Golden State Water Company (Claremont and San Dimas systems)
- Mount San Antonio College
- Rowland Water District
- Suburban Water Systems
- Valencia Heights Water Company
- Walnut Valley Water District

TVMWD obtains untreated, imported water supplies from MWD for treatment at TVMWD's Miramar Water Treatment Plant. In addition, TVMWD produces groundwater from three wells located in the Six Basins which is also treated at the Miramar Water Treatment Plant. Treated water from TVMWD's Miramar Water Treatment Plant is sold to TVMWD's sub-agencies. Treated water can also be distributed through the JWL. The JWL provides treated water to the City of Pomona, WVWD, and Rowland Water District. The JWL is managed by elected officials representing the City of Pomona, WVWD, and Rowland Water District as a joint-powers agency.

TVMWD obtains untreated, imported water supplies from MWD for spreading and groundwater replenishment purposes within the Main San Gabriel Basin and Six Basins (through CENB-48, PM-26, PM-GWR, PM-SGP PM-SGP-01, and USG-03 connections).

TVMWD also obtains untreated, imported water supplies from MWD for delivery to Covina Valley Water Company through the TVMWD's MWD-SGP-03 connection. Covina Valley Water Company treats imported water deliveries at its William B. Temple Treatment Plant (Temple Plant).

The population within TVMWD's service area is projected by the local retail water agencies (including WVWD) to collectively increase from approximately 523,167 in 2025 to 561,782 people by the year 2045 (see Table 2). This represents an increase of approximately 38,615 people over a 20-year period.

Table 2. Current And Projected Population In TVMWD's Service Area

Year	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Population	513,623	523,167	532,888	542,790	552,204	561,782

Source:
TVMWD's 2020 UWMP (June 2021), Table 3-1

Projected water supplies within TVMWD's service area include groundwater pumped from Six Basins; untreated, imported surface water purchased from MWD for use at TVMWD's treatment plant; and treated imported surface water purchased from MWD. Table 3 summarizes the total available supplies and water demands under a normal year.

Table 3. TVMWD Future Water Demand/Supply Balance In Normal Years (AFY)

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	58,016	57,901	57,761	57,525	57,265
Demand Totals	58,016	57,901	57,761	57,525	57,265
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0

Source:
TVMWD 2020 UWMP (June 2021), Table 7-2

The water demands and supplies for TVMWD's service area were analyzed by TVMWD to assess the region's ability to meet demands given a repeat of California's severe drought from 2012 to 2016. Table 4 and Table 5 present the supply-demand balance for single and multiple year drought scenarios for Fiscal Years 2024-25 and 2044-45, respectively. TVWMD's projected quantities of untreated and treated imported water supplies and/or groundwater supplies are based on historical long-term averages and available supplies during previous dry year conditions. TVMWD projects it will have sufficient water supplies available to meet projected demands.

Table 4. TVMWD 2025 Water Supply And Demand In Normal, Single Dry, And Multiple Dry Years (AFY)

Demand and Supply	Normal Year	Single Dry Year	Multiple Dry Years				
			Dry Year 1	Dry Year 2	Dry Year 3	Dry Year 4	Dry Year 5
Total Water Supply	58,016	57,344	54,248	59,906	62,156	52,212	48,122
Total Demand	58,016	57,344	54,248	59,906	62,156	52,212	48,122
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source:
TVMWD 2020 UWMP (June 2021), Tables 7-2, 7-3 and 7-4

Table 5. TVMWD 2045 Water Supply And Demand In Normal, Single Dry, And Multiple Dry Years (AFY)

Demand and Supply	Normal Year	Single Dry Year	Multiple Dry Years				
			Dry Year 1	Dry Year 2	Dry Year 3	Dry Year 4	Dry Year 5
Total Water Supply	57,265	56,601	53,545	59,130	61,350	51,535	47,498
Total Demand	57,265	56,601	53,545	59,130	61,350	51,535	47,498
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: TVMWD 2020 UWMP (June 2021), Tables 7-2, 7-3 and 7-4

3.1.2 State Water Project

The SWP is a water storage and delivery system maintained and operated by DWR. MWD holds a long-term contract with DWR for SWP water. MWD currently has a contractual 'Table A' amount of 1,911,500 AFY of SWP water ('Table A' represents the proportion of available SWP water allocated and delivered to each SWP contractor). The delivery reliability of SWP water is discussed below.

The San Francisco Bay-Sacramento River Delta area (Bay-Delta) is a part of the SWP water delivery system. The reliability of the Bay-Delta to deliver water may be impacted by potential risks associated with endangered species, earthquakes, levee failure, and climate change. In order to mitigate these potential risks, State and federal resources and environmental protection agencies and a broad range of stakeholders are involved in a multiyear planning process to develop programs to greatly improve the capacity and reliability of the SWP and the environmental conditions of the Bay-Delta, including projects related to DWR's SWP conveyance capacity, water quality, and operation of the SWP.

The State of California enacted comprehensive legislation, including the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 (California Water Code Division 35) which provided for an independent state agency, the Delta Stewardship Council. Pursuant to that act, the Delta Stewardship Council developed a comprehensive management plan that provides more reliable water supply for California and protects and enhances the Delta ecosystem (through development and implementation of a Delta Plan). The Delta Stewardship Council adopted a final Delta Plan in May 2013 which is the comprehensive long-term management plan for the Delta to improve statewide water supply reliability and to protect the Delta. Subsequently its 14 regulatory policies were approved by the Office of Administrative Law and became effective with legally enforceable regulations on September 1, 2013. The Delta Stewardship Council also adopted a Programmatic Environmental impact Report (PEIR) on the Delta Plan in May 2013. The PEIR evaluates the potential impact of the Delta Plan and identifies mitigation measures. The Delta Plan was amended in February 2016, September 2016, April 2018, July 2019, and March 2020. The Delta Plan contains a set of 14 regulatory policies as well as 95 recommendations, which are non-regulatory but identify actions essential to increasing

water supply reliability while protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem. In May 2020, the Delta Stewardship Council authorized the Ecosystem Amendment for environmental review under CEQA. As a result, a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was prepared which included a public review process. The PEIR was approved by the Delta Stewardship Council in June 2022. The Delta Stewardship Council updated Chapter 7 of the Delta Levees Investment Strategy (DLIS) in January 2024. The DLIS is a multiyear project to update the Delta Plan's 2013 interim priorities for flood risk reduction and to guide the prioritization of Delta investments that reduce flood risk and better integrate Delta levees with other Delta actions and statewide flood control. The Delta Stewardship Council approved the DLIS priorities in 2018, however the amendment was rescinded in order to evaluate new levee geometry and hydraulic data. In August 2021, the Delta Stewardship Council directed staff to reinitiate the rulemaking process for DLIS. In August 2022, the Delta Stewardship Council approved an addendum to the Environmental Impact Report for the Delta Plan Amendment and began rulemaking with updated priorities.

DWR's "State Water Project Final Delivery Capability Report 2023" (2023 SWP Report), dated July 2024, indicates that there is a 61 percent likelihood (70 percent in the 2021 Final State Water Project Delivery Capability Report) that more than 2,000 thousand acre-feet per year (or 2,000 taf/year pursuant to DWR terminology) of Table A water will be delivered under current conditions. The DWR SWP Reports incorporated future impacts on water deliveries as a result of climate change and potential limited pumping of the SWP to protect salmon, smelt, and other species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Central Valley areas, including operational restrictions of the biological opinions issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in December 2008 and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in June 2009 governing the SWP and Central Valley Project (a Federal water storage and conveyance facility) operations. In August 2016, the USBR and DWR requested reinitiating consultation with the USFWS and the NMFS on long-term operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and SWP due to new information and science on declining fish species populations. The USFWS and the NMFS released the "Biological Opinion for the Re-initiation of Consultation on the Coordinated Operations of the CVP and SWP", dated October 2019, included proposed CVP and SWP operations plans. In February 2020, the USBR approved a Record of Decision regarding

modifications to long-term operations of the CVP. The USBR and DWR anticipate new Biological Opinions for the CVP and SWP. DWR will also be an applicant in the consultation and that the California Department of Fish and Wildlife will facilitate the process of DWR updating their Incidental Take Permit for SWP operations. The DWR SWP Reports also incorporated DWR operations as a result of the Incidental Take Permit (ITP) issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to DWR in March 2020. DWR began to operate according to the ITP in April 2020. The ITP covers fish species (including the Delta smelt, Longfin smelt, winter-run Chinook salmon and spring-run Chinook salmon) which are subject to incidental take through long-term operation of the SWP. DWR received a new ITP in November 2024 issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

In April and May of 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom announced a new approach for Delta water conveyance through a single tunnel alternative (to improve delivery reliability) and released Executive Order 10-19 directing state agencies to assess new planning for the single tunnel project (Delta Conveyance Project). DWR subsequently withdrew all project approvals and permit applications for the previously proposed twin tunnels project under the California WaterFix and Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP). DWR released a "Notice of Preparation of Environmental Impact Report for the Delta Conveyance Project" in January 2020 to start planning for the Delta Conveyance Project. DWR also released a scoping summary report in July 2020. In July 2022, DWR released a Draft Environmental Impact Report with a public review period from July 2022 through December 2022. DWR released a Final Environmental Impact Report in December 2023. The proposed Delta Conveyance Project evaluates eight conveyance alternatives in addition to the proposed project consisting of the following new Delta facilities:

- Two new 3,000 cfs intake facilities in the north Delta to divert water, for a total capacity of 6,000 cfs
- One below ground tunnel to convey that water from the new intakes following the Eastern Alignment, ending at the existing Bethany Reservoir on the California Aqueduct
- A new pumping plant that connects the tunnel directly to the Bethany Reservoir

MWD's Board of Directors declared a Water Supply Alert on August 17, 2021 calling for consumers and businesses to voluntarily reduce their water use and help preserve the region's storage reserves. In April 2022, MWD executed an Emergency Water Conservation Program (EWCP) to adopt a framework to reduce non-essential water use and preserve available supply for the greatest public benefit in SWP-dependent areas (including TVMWD). As part of the EWCP, MWD sought SWP water offered by DWR for "human health and safety purposes" to reduce any potential water supply and demand gaps for its member agencies. MWD declared a Regional Drought Emergency in December 2022 and called upon water agencies to reduce imported water use. On March 14, 2023, after winter storms helped alleviate shortage conditions, MWD removed the emergency restrictions which limited outdoor watering to one day a week or required compliance with volumetric limits. Pursuant to Executive Order N-5-23 issued on March 24, 2023 by California Governor Newsom, the requirement for urban water supplies to implement Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP) was removed.

MWD has been working on near- and long-term projects and programs to help alleviate the drought and impact on the SWP system. MWD is currently developing the Pure Water Southern California project to provide up to 150 MGD (approximately 168,000 AFY) of advanced treated wastewater from LACSD's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson, California (Carson Plant)[2]. The Pure Water Southern California project would deliver purified water from the Carson Plant through up to 60 miles of transmission pipelines to groundwater basins within MWD's service area beginning in 2033. These deliveries would help restore water levels regionally and reduce the need for imported water. In September 2022, MWD announced it would be receiving $130 million in State funding for water supply projects, including $80 million for the Pure Water Southern California project. The Pure Water Southern California project received about $100 million in federal funding in May 2024 to help advance design work and improvements to existing infrastructure needed for the project[3]. In addition, the USBR announced a $26.2 million grant award in November 2024 to the Pure Water Southern California project. In June 2023, MWD received $30 million in grant funding from the State to implement a turf replacement program available to all of its member agencies. In October 2023, MWD

[2] https://www.mwdh2o.com/building-local-supplies/pure-water-southern-california/

[3] https://www-admin.mwdh2o.com/press-releases/water-recycling-in-southern-california-gets-major-funding-boost-from-federal-government/

completed the first stage of its High Desert Water Bank, a groundwater storage project that will allow MWD to store up to 280,000 AF of SWP supplies in the Antelope Valley groundwater basin. In November 2023, MWD received $38 million in funding for turf replacement rebates. MWD will continue to explore additional engineering, infrastructure improvements, and storage programs to improve the resiliency and flexibility of its regional water-delivery system and achieve regional reliability. MWD is also investing in drought-proof, climate change-resilient water supplies, including recycled water.

3.1.3 Colorado River Water

In addition to obtaining water from the SWP, MWD obtains water from the Colorado River. MWD owns and operates the Colorado River Aqueduct which conveys water from Lake Havasu on the Colorado River to water transmission pipelines and to Lake Matthews for storage. MWD's Colorado River water rights includes a fourth and fifth priority under the 1931 Seven Party Agreement relating to California's share in the Colorado River water supply. In 1964 a United States Supreme Court decree (Arizona v. California) limited California to 4.4 million AF per year from the Colorado River plus any available surplus water. An amount of 550,000 AF was allotted to California under the fourth priority right and an amount of 662,000 AF was allotted to California under the fifth priority right. MWD can receive water under the fifth priority right when the United States Secretary of the Interior determines that there is a surplus of water or if Arizona or Nevada does not use all of their allocated water.

Under a 2007 agreement reached by the seven States of the Colorado River Basin, if Lake Mead's level drops to 1,075 feet, an official shortage would be declared. That declaration would trigger cuts in water deliveries to Arizona and Nevada. During 2019, the seven States of the Colorado River Basin developed two drought contingency plans: the Upper Basin Drought Contingency Plan (Upper Basin DCP) and the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan (Lower Basin DCP). The Upper Basin DCP is designed to: a) protect critical elevations at Lake Powell and help assure continued compliance with the 1922 Colorado River Compact, and b) authorize storage of conserved water in the Upper Basin that could help establish the foundation for a Demand Management Program that

may be developed in the future. The Lower Basin DCP is designed to: a) require Arizona, California and Nevada to contribute additional water to Lake Mead storage at predetermined elevations, and b) create additional flexibility to incentivize additional voluntary conservation of water to be stored in Lake Mead. Under the Lower Basin DCP, the state of California is required to make the following annual DCP contribution based on projected January 1st Lake Mead elevations:

- Elevation above 1,040 feet and at or below 1,045 feet – 200,000 AF
- Elevation above 1,035 feet and at or below 1,040 feet – 250,000 AF
- Elevation above 1,030 feet and at or below 1,035 feet – 300,000 AF
- Elevation at or below 1,030 feet – 350,000 AF

On August 16, 2021, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) released the "Colorado River Basin August 2021 24-Month Study" used to set annual operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead. Based on the results of the Study, the USBR declared the first federal water shortage declaration for the Colorado River Basin. In response to the continued drought conditions and the USBR declaration, MWD's Board of Directors declared a Water Supply Alert on August 17, 2021, calling for consumers and businesses to voluntarily reduce their water use and help preserve the region's storage reserves. A Water Supply Alert is the third of four escalating conditions in MWD's framework indicating the urgency of Southern California's need to save water. The action calls for water agencies to reduce their water demand through public awareness campaigns and by adopting local measures including increased outdoor water use efficiency, prohibiting home car washing or filling of ornamental water features, and requiring that restaurants only serve water upon request. MWD's declaration seeks to avoid the need for more severe actions, including moving to the fourth and final stage in MWD's framework. In addition, while shortages in the Colorado River can potentially impact water supplies, MWD owns priority rights to the Colorado River and water supply will not be impacted in the immediate future.

On April 11, 2013, the USBR released a draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) with three alternatives (one with no action) to modify guidelines for the operations of Glen Canyon Dam and Hoover Dam to address historic drought, historically

low reservoirs, and low runoff conditions in the Colorado River Basin. However, the Department of the Interior temporarily withdrew the draft SEIS during May 2023 so it could fully analyze the effects of the proposal under the National Environmental Quality Act. After releasing a draft SEIS in October 2023 which included a public review process, the USBR published the Final SEIS in March 2024 and released a Record of Decision in May 2024 which implements the preferred alternative in the Final SEIS which will yield at least 3 million acre-feet of system water conservation savings through the end of 2026. The USBR is currently developing a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will outline management strategies post-2026.

The Department of the Interior also announced in May 2023 that an agreement had been reached to reduce Colorado River water use (of at least 3 million acre-feet) through 2026 to prevent reservoirs from falling to critically low levels. In response, MWD indicated in May 2023 that the consensus alternative agreed to would produce needed short-term stability to the Colorado River system. Due to conservation measures and a wetter winter, the USBR indicated in August 2023 they would ease water cuts for Western states reliant on the Colorado River in 2024. In December 2023, USBR announced a series of water conservation agreements that would save an additional 1.6 million acre-feet of Colorado River water use through 2026. In January 2025[4], MWD announced it will receive $186 million from the federal government to assist in reducing use of Colorado River water under new agreements reached with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. MWD's Turf Replacement Program, High Desert Water Bank groundwater storage program, and leak detection and repair program for disadvantaged communities will all receive the federal support. The programs are anticipated to result in up to 269,000 AF of conserved water added to Lake Mead by 2031. MWD will continue to develop long-term, post-2026 solutions to the Colorado River.

[4] https://www.mwdh2o.com/press-releases/metropolitan-to-further-reduce-reliance-on-colorado-river-with-186-million-federal-investment/

3.1.4 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

As discussed previously, imported water from MWD is provided through TVMWD, which delivers and sells water. Untreated imported water can be spread and stored in the Main Basin for replacement/recharge. Treated imported water can be delivered directly to retail water utilities with available connections.

MWD's 2020 UWMP provides information regarding MWD's water supply reliability and the ability to meet all projected water demands. MWD has indicated in its 2020 UWMP that, with the addition of all water supplies existing and planned, MWD would have the ability to meet all of its member agencies' projected supplemental demand for the next twenty years, even during a repeat of the worst drought scenario. MWD's 2020 UWMP concludes that MWD will have sufficient water available for anticipated water demands in its service area through the year 2045.

Because of critically dry conditions in 2007 affecting MWD's main water supply sources and Federal Court rulings protecting the Delta Smelt and other aquatic species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, SWP water deliveries were reduced. As a result, MWD adopted a Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP) in February 2008 to allocate available water supplies to its member agencies. The WSAP establishes ten different shortage levels and a corresponding Allocation to each member agency. Although member agency water use is not restricted to the Allocation, additional charges would be assessed on water used above the total annual Allocation. The WSAP provides a separate reduced Allocation to a member agency for its 1) Municipal and Industrial (M&I) retail demand and 2) replenishment demand. The WSAP considers historical local water production, full service treated water deliveries, agricultural deliveries and water conservation efforts when calculating each member agency's Allocation.

In general, the WSAP process calculates total historical member agency demand. That historical demand is then compared to member agency projected local supply for a specific Allocation year. The balance required from MWD, less an Allocation reduction factor, is the member agency's "Water Supply Allocation". When an MWD Member Agency (such as TVMWD) reduces its local demand through conservation or other

means, the portion of the Allocation which may be delivered as imported water increases. The increased Allocation can be used for Full Service replenishment deliveries when an Allocation is in place.

In addition, MWD prepared a 2020 Update of its Integrated Resources Plan to evaluate water supply availability considering the recent developments discussed elsewhere in this WSA and provide a water resource strategy to meet future demands including anticipated groundwater replenishment demands.

Tables 6, 7, and 8 show MWD's projected total water supplies and demands through year 2045 for average, single dry, and multiple dry years, respectively. MWD has sufficient water supplies to meet all of its member agencies projected supplemental demand for 2025 through 2045, even during multiple dry years. MWD's greatest water demands, which occur during a multiple dry year, will decrease from approximately 1,592,000, in 2025, to 1,564,000 AFY, in 2045.

Table 6. MWD's Projected "Average" Year Water Supplies and Demands (AFY)

Forecast Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supplies (Current Programs)	3,899,000	3,893,000	3,890,000	3,888,000	3,885,000
Demands	1,427,000	1,388,000	1,362,000	1,378,000	1,403,000
Surplus	2,472,000	2,505,000	2,528,000	2,510,000	2,482,000
Supplies (Proposed Programs)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Potential Surplus	2,485,000	2,518,000	2,541,000	2,523,000	2,495,000

Source:
MWD'S 2020 UWMP, June 2021, Table 2-6

Table 7. MWD's Projected "Single Dry" Year Water Supplies and Demands (AFY)

Forecast Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supplies (Current Programs)	2,772,000	2,761,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,757,000
Demands	1,544,000	1,500,000	1,473,000	1,496,000	1,525,000
Surplus	1,228,000	1,261,000	1,287,000	1,264,000	1,232,000
Supplies (Proposed Programs)	0	0	0	0	0
Potential Surplus	1,228,000	1,261,000	1,287,000	1,264,000	1,232,000

Source:
MWD'S 2020 UWMP, June 2021, Table 2-4

Table 8. MWD's Projected "Multiple Dry" Year Water Supplies and Demands (AFY)

Forecast Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supplies (Current Programs)	2,178,800	2,219,000	2,241,000	2,263,000	2,239,000
Demands	1,592,000	1,570,000	1,537,000	1,539,000	1,564,000
Surplus	586,800	649,000	704,000	724,000	675,000
Supplies (Proposed Programs)	0	0	0	0	0
Potential Surplus	586,800	649,000	704,000	724,000	675,000

Source:
MWD'S 2020 UWMP, June 2021, Table 2-5

3.2 Purchased Main Basin Groundwater – Potable Water Supplies

WVWD can purchase treated groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin produced by California Domestic Water Company. WVWD and Rowland Water District (through the Puente Basin Water Agency) entered into a "Water Storage and Export Agreement" with California Domestic Water Company in July 2015. The agreement allows for the delivery of up to approximately 5,000 AFY of potable water from the Main Basin to Rowland Water District. Pursuant to the agreement, California Domestic Water Company began delivering water to Rowland Water District during FY 2016-17. In order to maximize production, the Pathfinder Pipeline was constructed to enable the transmission of water from California Domestic Water Company, through Rowland Water District, into WVWD's distribution system. Although WVWD does not directly pump from the Main Basin for potable supplies, a discussion regarding groundwater supplies from the Main Basin is provided in Section 3.2.1.

3.2.1 Water Supply Source - Main San Gabriel Basin

The Main San Gabriel Basin is a sub-basin of the San Gabriel Valley Basin pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118, Basin Number 4-013. The Main Basin is located within the San Gabriel Valley, which is located in southeastern Los Angeles County and is bounded on the north by the San Gabriel Mountains; on the west by the San Rafael and Merced Hills, on the south by the Puente Hills and the San Jose Hills, and on the east by a low divide between the San Gabriel River system and the Upper Santa Ana River system. The total fresh water storage capacity of the Main Basin is estimated to be approximately 8.7 million AF. Of that storage, about 1,000,000 AF is historically considered to have been actively managed for local public water supply. The Court adjudication of the Main Basin in 1973 provided groundwater management that allows operation of basin storage to meet water demands and provides a mechanism to fund the purchase and replenishment of untreated imported water to supplement recharge of local water.

The management of basin storage, and the use of supplemental imported water for recharge, expand and increase the reliability of the available Main Basin groundwater supply. A description of the elements of the adjudication that allow efficient management

of the Main Basin is included in the Main San Gabriel Basin Judgment[5]. Although there is no limit on the quantity of groundwater that may be extracted by Parties to the Main San Gabriel Basin adjudication, including California Domestic Water Company, groundwater production in addition to a pumper's proportional share (pumper's share) of the Operating Safe Yield, requires the pumper to bear the cost of imported Replacement Water to recharge the Main Basin.

It should be noted, California Domestic Water Company pumps groundwater from the Main Basin which can be delivered to Rowland Water District and Walnut Valley Water District. However, this particular production is not counted against California Domestic Water Company's water rights to the Main Basin (i.e. share of the Operating Safe Yield) and the production accounting is applied towards the Puente Basin Water Agency. The Puente Basin Water Agency is responsible for requesting and coordinating from TVMWD the purchase of cyclic water deliveries into the Main Basin (which allows producers to store supplemental water within the Main Basin for subsequent recovery). California Domestic Water Company produces groundwater from the Main Basin through seven active production wells (2A, 3, 5A, 6, 8, 10 and 14) with a total pumping capacity of approximately 26,600 gallons per minute (gpm).

3.2.2 Main San Gabriel Basin Reliability

The 1973 Court adjudication of the Main Basin required the efficient management of groundwater supplies. Historical water supplies used within the Main Basin to meet its demands are shown in Table 9 and include groundwater extractions, surface water diversions, and direct delivery of treated imported water (from USGVMWD and TVMWD) within the Main Basin. Table 10 provides rolling ten-year averages of the total water demand. Although historical total water demands in the Main Basin had generally increased as population increased, the rolling ten-year averages for the past ten years show a decrease in average total water demand.

[5] https://www.watermaster.org/about (Amended Judgment)

Table 9. Historical Water Demand in the Main San Gabriel Basin (AFY)

Fiscal Year	Recorded Production [1]			Direct Deliveries (Treated Imported Water) [2]			Total Water Demand [3]
	Groundwater	Surface Water	Sub-Total	USGVMWD	TVMWD	Sub-Total	
2004-05	234,337	12,930	247,266	12,895	17,587	30,482	277,748
2005-06	246,473	13,466	259,940	10,981	12,144	23,125	283,065
2006-07	270,075	14,255	284,330	14,290	11,614	25,904	310,234
2007-08	250,223	7,944	258,167	16,958	13,216	30,174	288,341
2008-09	236,976	13,731	250,707	8,533	13,150	21,683	272,390
2009-10	223,322	14,524	237,846	6,557	9,773	16,329	254,176
2010-11	214,211	13,446	227,657	3,429	6,886	10,316	237,973
2011-12	219,534	17,494	237,029	3,975	6,587	10,561	247,590
2012-13	230,630	12,284	242,914	3,529	10,815	14,344	257,258
2013-14	233,893	6,659	240,552	3,490	18,725	22,216	262,768
2014-15	196,409	11,931	208,339	9,069	13,447	22,517	230,856
2015-16	173,855	8,972	182,826	2,624	10,116	12,740	195,567
2016-17	184,450	12,794	197,243	3,197	11,934	15,131	212,374
2017-18	197,461	12,039	209,500	4,204	16,562	20,766	230,266
2018-19	183,117	7,040	190,156	5,420	19,534	24,954	215,110
2019-20	183,253	9,331	192,584	6,026	20,310	26,335	218,919
2020-21	196,601	11,221	207,822	5,146	19,267	24,413	232,235
2021-22	177,746	8,402	186,148	9,435	24,588	34,023	220,171
2022-23	161,604	6,757	168,360	3,734	13,835	17,569	185,929
2023-24	161,064	10,256	171,320	2,783	10,959	13,742	185,063
10-Year Average	181,556	9,874	191,430	5,164	16,055	21,219	212,649

Notes:

[1] "Recorded Production" consists of groundwater extractions and surface water diversions which is accounted for as if it were a groundwater extraction, but does not include untreated imported water purchased for replacement/ recharge purposes. The data in this table is in the final "totals" of Appendix G in of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Annual Reports

[2] "Direct Deliveries (Imported Water)" does not include untreated imported water purchased for replacement/recharge purposes, but includes treated imported water from USG-5. The data in these tables comes from Appendix E of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Annual Reports

[3] Does not include recycled water deliveries

Source:
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Annual Reports, Appendices G and E

Table 10. 10-Year Rolling Average of Total Main San Gabriel Basin Water Demands

Fiscal Year	10-Year Rolling Average	Annual Change of 10-Year Average
2014-15	264,465	-1.7%
2015-16	255,715	-3.3%
2016-17	245,929	-3.8%
2017-18	240,122	-2.4%
2018-19	234,394	-2.4%
2019-20	230,868	-1.5%
2020-21	230,294	-0.2%
2021-22	227,552	-1.2%
2022-23	220,419	-3.1%
2023-24	212,649	-3.5%

Source:
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Annual Reports. 10-Year Rolling Average based on Table 9.

Future total water demands in the Main Basin can be projected based on population growth. Population projections within the Main Basin were based on population data provided in USGVMWD's 2020 UWMP, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's (SGVMWD's) 2020 UWMP, and TVMWD's 2020 UWMP. Based on the population data, the total population within the combined service areas for all Main Basin water producers was estimated (see Table 11). The total population served by Main Basin water producers is projected to increase from approximately 1,235,034 people, in 2025, to approximately 1,309,992 people, in 2045. This represents an increase of approximately 75,000 people over twenty years, which is an average annual growth rate of approximately 0.3 percent.

Table 11. Projected Population Served by Main San Gabriel Basin Producers

Fiscal Year	Population
2024-25	1,235,034
2029-30	1,253,752
2034-35	1,274,134
2039-40	1,292,099
2044-45	1,309,992

Source:

Population projections from USGVMWD's 2020 UWMP, SGVMWD's 2020 UWMP, and TVMWD's 2020 UWMP. All of USGMWD's projected population, and portions of SGVWD's and TVMWD's projected populations, are considered within the Main Bain.

Total water demands in the Main Basin (excluding major industrial uses and exports to the Central Basin) can be compared with population information to obtain a per capita water use rate. Over the past five years, between FY 2019-20 and FY 2023-24 (see Table 12) the average total annual demand in the Main Basin was approximately 208,463 AFY; the average total export to the Central Basin was approximately 35,592 AFY; and the average total major industrial demand was approximately 5,012 AFY. Based on the net average demand from population over the recent five years (from FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24) in the Main Basin of approximately 167,859 (or 208,463 – 35,592 – 5,012) AFY and an average population of approximately 1,224,151 people during that same period, the average annual per capita water use rate was approximately 0.14 AFY (167,859 AFY / 1,224,151 people) per person. For the purposes of this WSA, it is assumed the per capita water use rate of 0.14 AFY (about 125 gallons per capita per day) will continue over the next twenty years (through FY 2044-45). Based on the estimated per capita water use and projected population growth, total water (local plus treated imported) served by producers in the Main Basin will increase from approximately 209,956 AFY, in FY 2024-25, to approximately 220,234 AFY, in FY 2044-45, as shown in Table 12, with an annual growth rate of approximately 0.25 percent.

Table 12. Projected Main San Gabriel Basin Water Demands (AFY)

Year	Population [1]	Main San Gabriel Basin Demands (AFY)				Less Treated Imported [5]	Net Local [5]
		Demand from Population [2]	Central Basin Exports [3]	Industrial Demands [4]	Total		
2019-20	--	175,334	37,330	6,255	218,919	26,335	192,584
2020-21	--	186,555	40,213	5,467	232,235	24,413	207,822
2021-22	--	176,751	38,495	4,926	220,171	34,023	186,148
2022-23	--	149,199	32,422	4,308	185,929	17,569	168,360
2023-24	--	151,458	29,503	4,101	185,063	13,742	171,320
5-Year Average		**167,859**	**35,592**	**5,012**	**208,463**	**23,217**	**185,247**
2024-25	1,235,034	169,352	35,592	5,012	209,956	23,217	186,739
2029-30	1,253,752	171,918	35,592	5,012	212,522	23,217	189,306
2034-35	1,274,134	174,713	35,592	5,012	215,317	23,217	192,101
2039-40	1,292,099	177,177	35,592	5,012	217,781	23,217	194,564
2044-45	1,309,992	179,630	35,592	5,012	220,234	23,217	197,018

Notes:

[1] See Table 11

[2] Projected demands based on an average annual water use rate of approximately 0.15 AFY per capita which is about 135 gallons per capita per day. Historical demands are based on total demands less Central Basin exports and industrial demands.

[3] Projected exports are based on average exports between FY 2019-20 and FY 2023-24. This data is from the San Gabriel River Watermaster Annual reports. NOTE: Although the FY 2023-24 report is currently not available, the San Gabriel River Watermaster has preliminarily estimated the Central Basin Exports at 29,503 AFY based on available data.

[4] Projected demands are based on average industrial demands between FY 2019-20 and FY 2023-24 (and is assumed to remain constant). This data is found in Appendix G of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Annual Reports.

[5] See Table 9. Projected deliveries of treated imported water are based on the average of historical deliveries.

Producers in the Main Basin obtain water supplies from groundwater extractions, surface water diversions, and direct deliveries of treated imported water. Producers within the Main Basin have a share of the Operating Safe Yield of the Main Basin and can produce that amount of water without paying a Replacement Water Assessment. A few producers also have surface water rights (approximately 10,500 AFY) in addition to their share of the Operating Safe Yield and can produce those rights free of a Replacement Water Assessment. Producers that extract a groundwater and/or surface water amount greater than their allocated share are charged a Replacement Water Assessment, which is used

to purchase untreated imported water for replacement/recharge into the Main Basin. Untreated imported water for replacement/recharge purposes is purchased from one of three municipal water districts overlying or partially overlying the Main Basin that provide imported water for groundwater replacement/recharge or for direct use. The three municipal water districts are USGVMWD, SGVMWD and TVMWD. The management of the Main Basin and the large volume of groundwater in storage allow groundwater producers to produce groundwater even when Replacement Water is not available. Any requirement to purchase untreated imported water for replacement/recharge purposes can be met when such water is available in the future. An additional discussion regarding the reliability of imported water supplies is provided in Section 3.1. Cyclic storage provision allowing producers to store supplemental water within the Main Basin for the purpose of supplying a future Replacement Water requirement. For example, producers have added/deducted from cyclic storage accounts and as a result, have a total balance of approximately 54,639 AF in cyclic storage accounts as of December 2024 illustrating the effectiveness of this water resource program in meeting the Replacement Water requirements of water producers.

The Replacement Water requirement in the Main Basin is determined by the Operating Safe Yield, production rights and Main Basin production. The Operating Safe Yield in the Main Basin has averaged 150,000 AFY over the past five (5) years (FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24), plus the surface water rights are fixed at about 10,500 acre-feet for a total of about 160,500 acre-feet of water rights. As shown in Table 13, over the past five (5) years (FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24), the average water production from the Main Basin has been approximately 185,247, and the average Replacement Water requirements and Cyclic Storage deductions (total Basin over production) has been approximately 26,715 AFY. It should be noted that the operating Safe Yield in the Main Basin is set at 160,000 AF for FY 2024-25.

Based on the projected water demands (see Table 12) and the recent historical average water production of 185,247 AFY (during FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24 as shown in Table 13) in the Main Basin, the Replacement Water requirement can be projected for future years, assuming other sources of water supply remain at historical levels. Other sources of water supply historically used in the San Gabriel Valley include direct delivery

of approximately 23,217 AFY of treated MWD imported water (discussed below). The projected FY 2024-25 total local water demands less direct delivery (186,739 AFY), as shown on Table 12, can be compared with the recent historical average local water production (185,247 AFY), as shown in Table 13, to determine the incremental additional Replacement Water requirement (1,492 AFY = 186,739 – 185,247). The total projected Replacement Water requirement is estimated to be the sum of the recent historical average Replacement Water requirement (including deductions from Producer Cyclic Storage from Table 13) (26,715 AFY) and the incremental additional Replacement Water requirement (1,492 AFY by FY 2024-25).

Table 13. Operation of Main San Gabriel Basin (AFY)

Fiscal Year	Total Production [1]	Direct Deliveries [1]	Replacement Water Requirements and Cyclic Storage Deductions [2]
2019-20	192,584	26,335	35,966
2020-21	207,822	24,413	35,685
2021-22	186,148	34,023	28,461
2022-23	168,360	17,569	16,854
2023-24	171,320	13,742	16,606
5-Year Average	**185,247**	**23,217**	**26,715**

Notes:

[1] See Table 9

[2] Includes Replacement Water Requirements and deductions from Producer Cyclic Storage. From Main San Gabriel Basin Annual Report, Appendix I, final summary page, "Summary of Annual Replacement Water Requirement (Acre-Feet), column, "Total Basin Over Production."

For the purpose of this WSA, the historical average Operating Safe Yield of 150,000 AFY (which was influenced by the decreasing water levels in the Main Basin due to the recent dry hydrologic cycle) is applied through FY 2044-45 and is used to determine potential future Replacement Water requirements. The estimated Replacement Water requirement (including deductions from producer cyclic storage accounts) in FY 2024-25

is estimated to be about 28,207 AFY (26,715 + 1,492). As shown in Table 14, the Replacement Water requirement is projected to increase to 38,485 by FY 2044-45.

In addition to untreated supplemental replacement/recharge deliveries, treated imported water is available to Main Basin water producers as a direct delivery (see Table 9). Over the past five years, total direct deliveries of treated imported water have ranged from approximately 13,742 AFY to 34,023 AFY, with an average of approximately 23,217 as shown in Table 13. Demands for direct delivery water in the Main Basin previously increased (approximately 50,800 AF in 2003-04) due to groundwater contamination. However, these demands have declined with the completion of large-scale groundwater treatment facilities in 2005 and 2006.

Based on the average total direct delivery of treated imported water of approximately 23,217 AFY and the projected Replacement Water requirement of 28,207 AFY for FY 2024-25, the total current imported water demand is approximately 51,424 (23,217 + 28,207) AFY based on an Operating Safe Yield of 150,000 AFY. Table 14 projects the total future imported water requirement, which includes replacement/cyclic and direct delivery (also includes Water Resource Development Assessment deliveries which are discussed in Section 3.2.3) for producers in the Main Basin. Table 14 also provides the projected deliveries of advanced treated wastewater from the “Pure Water Southern California” project (discussed in Section 3.2.4) which offset up to 65,000 AFY of imported water deliveries to the Main Basin. As a result, Table 14 shows that total imported water requirement would be reduced significantly by FY 2034-35. Because other sources of water supply, including groundwater imported from the Raymond Basin and groundwater recharge of local rainfall runoff, have been assumed to remain at historical levels, it is assumed the increasing Main Basin water demands listed in Table 14 will be met by the Pure Water Southern California project as well as untreated imported water for groundwater recharge. The reliability of imported water supplies is discussed further in Section 3.1.

Table 14. Projected Total Main San Gabriel Basin Imported Water Demands (AFY)

Fiscal Year	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35	2039-40	2044-45
OSY of 150,000 AFY					
Untreated Imported Water					
Replacement Water Requirement and Cyclic Storage Deduction [1]	28,207	30,774	33,568	36,032	38,485
RDA and/or Basin Augmentation [2]	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Sub Total	63,207	65,774	68,568	71,032	73,485
Treated Imported Water [3]	23,217	23,217	23,217	23,217	23,217
Total Imported Water Requirement	**86,423**	**88,990**	**91,785**	**94,248**	**96,702**
Potential Deduction from Pure Water Project [4]	0	0	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)

Notes:

[1] The total projected Replacement Water requirement is estimated to be the sum of the recent historical average Replacement Water requirement (including deductions from Producer Cyclic Storage) and the projected incremental additional Replacement Water requirement.

[2] RDA and/or basin augmentation is anticipated to continue (average of 35,000 AFY)

[3] Based on Table 13

[4] See Section 3.2.5

3.2.3 Supplemental Water Augmentation Program

The Water Resource Development Assessment, or RDA, was developed by the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster to help manage the Main Basin water supplies under the perceived “worst case” hydrologic conditions, which was assumed to be two consecutive 5-year droughts, using the same hydrologic conditions as the recent FY 2011-12 through 2015-16 severe drought. Based upon ten (10) consecutive years of drought, the RDA Program is intended to purchase imported replenishment water (when available), for stormwater augmentation, to maintain the Baldwin Park Key Well (Key Well) elevation above 180 feet mean sea level by the end of the tenth year. This Key Well elevation essentially ensures continued Main Basin water supply to the Main San Gabriel Basin Producers under a worst case, 10-year sustained drought. The RDA Program has a current assessment of $175 per AF on all FY 2024-25 production. The Main San Gabriel

Watermaster will use the RDA funds to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the Main Basin for the "general benefit" of all Producers within the Main Basin. The RDA untreated imported water will supplement local stormwater replenishment, enhance overall Main Basin conditions, and have "no right of recovery" using a water right, by any Main Basin Producer. Over the past several years, RDA deliveries have ranged from about 31,500 AFY to 41,800 AFY. It is anticipated the projected continued annual RDA deliveries will average about 35,000 AFY, as shown in Table 14.

3.2.4 Pure Water Southern California

MWD is currently developing the Pure Water Southern California project to provide up to 150 million gallons per day (MGD) (approximately 168,000 AFY) of advanced treated wastewater from Los Angeles County Sanitation District's (LACSD's) Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson, California (Carson Plant)[6]. The Pure Water Southern California project would deliver purified water from the Carson Plant through up to 60 miles of transmission pipelines to groundwater basins within MWD's service area, including the Main Basin (Santa Fe Spreading Grounds and the San Gabriel Canyon Spreading Grounds). The Pure Water Southern California project could potentially deliver up to 65,000 AFY to the Main Basin beginning in 2033 (see Table 14). These deliveries would help restore water levels in the Main Basin and reduce the need for imported water.

[6] https://www.mwdh2o.com/building-local-supplies/pure-water-southern-california/

3.3 Other Groundwater Supplies - Potable Water Supplies

3.3.1 Central Basin

WVWD, in partnership with the Rowland Water District, previously entered into a project agreement to jointly construct the La Habra Heights County Water District Pipeline Project. Rowland Water District has entered into a Water Production and Delivery agreement with the La Habra Heights County Water District and the Orchard Dale Water District for delivery of up to approximately 2,000 AFY of potable water from the Central Basin. The amount delivered is divided evenly between the Rowland Water District and WVWD. The source of the water, a combination of leased local supplies and water rights owned by the Puente Basin Water Agency, is independent of MWD's system and imported water supplies.

3.3.2 Six Basins

The Pomona Basin Regional Groundwater Project involves the production of Six Basins groundwater by Puente Basin Water Agency. This project included the reactivation of one nitrate and perchlorate contaminated groundwater well (Old Baldy) and the installation of an additional well (Durward) in order to add the produced water into the JWL for blending with imported water in order to meet potable water quality standards. The project was completed in 2024 and is anticipated to provide approximately 1,800 acre-feet per year of local groundwater. Water produced from the project will be shared equally by WVWD and Rowland Water District.

3.4 Recycled Water Supplies

WVWD operates and maintains a recycled water system that delivers non-potable water to approximately 300 metered connections for landscape irrigation, construction, cooling towers and industrial processes. WVWD primarily receives recycled water supplies from LACSD's Pomona Water Reclamation Plant (Pomona WRP). WVWD also uses untreated groundwater from Puente Basin and Spadra Basin to meet recycled water demand. The recycled water system is used by WVWD as a replacement to potable water supplies. Further discussions regarding these sources are provided in the following Sections.

The proposed Project includes landscape irrigation water demands which could potentially be served by WVWD's recycled water supplies (discussed in Chapter 4). However, the closest recycled water line owned by WVWD is a 12-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipeline located near the intersection of Grand Avenue and Golden Springs Drive (approximately one mile away from the proposed Project). Additional recycled water system infrastructure (including storage, booster pump, and/or distribution system infrastructure) would be required in order for WVWD to provide recycled water service to the proposed Project. For the purposes of this WSA, it is assumed all water demands for the proposed Project will be met with potable water supplies from WVWD.

3.4.1 LACSD

Municipal wastewater is treated and disposed of at LACSD's Pomona Water Reclamation Plant (Pomona WRP), located at 295 Humane Way near the western edge of the City of Pomona, just east of the 57 freeway and north of the Phillips Ranch development area. The Pomona WRP has a capacity to treat 15 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater and currently produces an average of 6.5 MGD of recycled water. The plant treats influent flow to Title 22 standards through primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment. Disinfected tertiary effluent from the Pomona WRP is sent to contracting agencies. The City of Pomona currently has the right to purchase and sell two-thirds of the plant's recycled water. The Pomona WRP distributes the remainder to WVWD. Any unused recycled

water is discharged to the south fork of San Jose Creek, which is tributary to the unlined portion of the San Gabriel River.

WVWD purchases the treated effluent from the Pomona WRP and conveys the effluent through the North Side transmission line to WVWD's main pumping station. WVWD's purchases over the past 20 years is provided in Table 1. Over the past 20 years, WVWD has purchased 906 AFY to 1,588 AFY, with an average of 1,259 AFY from the Pomona WRP.

3.4.2 Puente Basin

The Puente Basin is a subbasin of the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118, Basin Number 4-13. The Puente Basin was adjudicated in 1986 and parties to the Judgment include the City of Industry, the City of Industry Urban Development Agency, Los Angeles Royal Vista Golf Course, Rowland Water District, and Walnut Valley Water District. The provisions of the Judgment are administered and managed by the court-ordered Puente Basin Watermaster.

The Puente Basin is located in the southeasterly portion of the San Gabriel Valley and covers an area of approximately 8,870 acres. The Puente Basin is relatively shallow, and bedrock is present at the surface in several locations. The boundaries of the Puente Basin are formed on the north and south by the non-water bearing rocks of the San Jose Hills and Puente Hills, respectively. The boundaries of the Puente Basin also include the Main San Gabriel Basin to the west and the Spadra Basin to the east.

Primary water-bearing sediments in Puente Basin include weathered alluvium from the adjacent hills and deposits within San Jose Creek. The alluvial fill in the Puente Basin is typically finer-grained and has a higher clay content than the sediments found in the Main San Gabriel Basin. The alluvial fill ranges in depth from 25 feet to 1,300 feet and water-bearing sediments range in thickness from 70 to 120 feet throughout most of the Puente Basin, but increase in thickness towards the west. The storage capacity of the Puente

Basin has been previously estimated at approximately 422,000 AF (pursuant to DWR Bulletin 45).

Pursuant to the Puente Basin Judgment, the declared safe yield of the Puente Basin is 4,400 AFY. However, management of the Puente Basin is based on an operating safe yield determined annually by the Puente Basin Watermaster. The share of Puente Basin pumping rights allocated to WVWD each year (annual pumping right) can vary based on the following factors:

- The operating safe yield determined by the Puente Basin Watermaster (based on groundwater levels, the subsurface flows, alternative sources of water, and groundwater pumping);
- Accumulated underflow credit or debit pursuant to the Puente Narrows Agreement;
- Unproduced carryover rights; and
- Return flow credits (for water imported into the Puente Basin)

Parties to the Puente Basin Judgment are allowed to carryover unused portions of their annual pumping rights for up to one year. Parties to the Judgment may also produce in any year a quantity of up to 10 percent greater than their share of the operating safe yield. However, any amount extracted above the water rights will then be deducted from the following year's water rights.

Groundwater underflow occurs from the Puente Basin to the Main San Gabriel Basin. In order to account for the outflow between the basins, the Puente Narrows Agreement was adopted in 1972 between the Puente Basin Water Agency (PBWA, which consists of Rowland Water District and Walnut Valley Water District) and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, and is included as Exhibit J of the Main San Gabriel Basin Judgment. The Puente Narrows Agreement requires an average Base Underflow of 580 AFY from Puente Basin to the Main San Gabriel Basin. Quantities above the Base Underflow are credited to PBWA, quantities less than the Base Underflow are a debit to PBWA. The Puente Narrows Agreement also requires that a perpetual accounting of the subsurface flow be maintained. As of FY 2023-24, the accumulated credit of the PBWA was approximately 20,100 AF.

Groundwater elevations are monitored throughout Puente Basin by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the Puente Basin Water Agency, Rowland Water District, and Walnut Valley Water District. The Puente Basin is constrained on the north and south by bedrock which causes groundwater to generally flow towards the west and northwest. Water elevations in the Puente Basin have been relatively stable since 1975 with an overall fluctuation of approximately 25 feet.

Groundwater from the Puente Basin is used for non-potable purposes, including irrigation through WVWD's recycled water distribution system. WVWD's production over the past 20 years is provided in Table 1. Over the past 20 years, WVWD has produced 326 AFY to 1,300 AFY, with an average of 719 AFY from the Puente Basin. The recycled water system (including Puente Basin water) is used by WVWD as a replacement to potable water supplies.

3.4.3 Spadra Basin

The Spadra Basin is an un-adjudicated sub-basin of the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Bulletin 118 Groundwater Basin Number 4-13). The Spadra Basin is located at the southeasterly portion of the San Gabriel Valley and covers an area of approximately 4,200 acres. The Spadra Basin is a small, unconfined, alluvial aquifer system. The Spadra Basin is surrounded by four adjudicated groundwater basins consisting of the Chino Basin to the east, the Main San Gabriel Basin to the northwest, the Puente Basin to the west, and the Six Basins to the north.

San Jose Creek is the main stream that drains the Spadra Basin. The source of the San Jose Creek is waters originating from the San Gabriel Mountains (through Thompson Creek). San Jose Creek flows through the Spadra Basin towards the west until it ultimately merges with the San Gabriel River. However, the urbanization of local areas as well as the lining of San Jose Creek have limited the amount of natural recharge and return flow recharge to the Spadra Basin. Pursuant to DWR Bulletin 45, the storage

capacity of the 50-foot zone above the water table is estimated at 15,000 AF, and the storage capacity of a similar zone below the water table is estimated at 11,000 AF. Groundwater from the Spadra Basin has been produced by the City of Pomona, WVWD, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, and the Walnut Hills Mobile Home Community.

Pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), DWR has designated the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin as a "Very Low Priority". A GSP is not required to be developed for an adjudicated sub-basin of the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin. However, the Spadra Basin is unadjudicated. Consequently, local water agencies including Walnut Valley Water District and the City of Pomona collectively formed a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Spadra Basin (Spadra Basin GSA) in February 2017. Although Walnut Valley Water District and the City of Pomona are the primary stakeholders of the Spadra Basin GSA, California State Polytechnic University Pomona, and the Walnut Hills Mobile Home Community were invited to be part of the Spadra Basin Advisory Committee. The Spadra Basin GSP was completed in January 2022 and recommended "Basin Optimization Scenario 3 for implementation. This scenario includes a projected sustainable yield of 4,806 AFY within the Spadra Basin.

Groundwater from the Spadra Basin is used by WVWD for non-potable purposes, including for irrigation as part of WVWD's recycled water distribution system. WVWD's production over the past 20 years is provided in Table 1. Over the past 20 years, WVWD has produced 0 AFY to 222 AFY, with an average of 80 AFY from the Spadra Basin. The recycled water system (including Spadra Basin groundwater) is used by WVWD as a replacement to potable water supplies.

4.0 PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS

4.1 WVWD Projected Water Demands

WVWD will provide potable water supplies to the proposed Project. WVWD's 2020 UWMP was completed and adopted in June 2021 and includes water demand and supply projections for WVWD's service area over the next twenty years through FY 2044-45. Water demands projected in WVWD's 2020 UWMP were calculated based on the urban per capita water use target developed per the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7) and population projections within WVWD's service area. Methodologies for calculating urban per capita water use were published by DWR in its February 2016 guidance document[7]. The methodology applied to WVWD included an urban per capita water use reduction of 20 percent by 2020 (resulting in a water use target of 169 gallons per capita per day). DWR's guidance document was used by WVWD to calculate a projected urban per capita water use target of 156 gallons per capita per day through FY 2044-45.

4.1.1 Project Water Demands

Based on information provided by Sapphos Environmental, the proposed Project is a long-range planning document that seeks to facilitate a buildout scenario that includes the development of up to 2,055 high-density residential dwelling units, 200 hotel rooms, 446,000 square feet (sf) of commercial space, and 40,000 sf of open space on a 45 acre Project site.

Indoor Residential Water Demands

The projected residential water demands for the proposed Project are based on indoor residential unit water use factors in gallons per capita per day (GPCD) that are in accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 and Senate Bill (SB) 606, enacted in 2018 to

[7] California Department of Water Resources, Division of Statewide Integrated Water Management, Water Use and Efficiency Branch. *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use*. February 2016.

establish water use objectives and long-term standards for efficient water use. Pursuant to AB 1668 and SB 606, DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) submitted a report to the State Legislature indicating the statewide median indoor residential water use is 48 GPCD. The report also recommended urban water suppliers achieve certain indoor water use efficiency standards. SB 1157[8], enacted in September 2022, builds upon the 2018 legislation and updates the recommendations from DWR and the SWRCB, including an indoor water use efficiency standard of 55 GPCD until 2025, 47 GPCD between 2025 to 2030, and 42 GPCD for 2030 and beyond. For the purposes of this WSA, an indoor water use factor of 55 GPCD has been used to conservatively estimate the projected residential water demands for the proposed Project.

The projected population within the proposed Project was based on the number of housing units, and the estimated housing population density for each unit type. The housing population density for each unit type was estimated considering the type and size of the units and the average of 2.93 persons per household within the City of Diamond Bar[9]. Based on high-density residential units, an average household size of 2.5 people per household was used for this WSA. Based on up to 2,055 dwelling units, a total population of 5,138 people has been estimated for the proposed Project.

Based on the total estimated population of 5,138 people and the indoor water use factor of 55 GPCD, the projected residential water demand for the proposed Project is approximately 316.5 AFY (or 103,135,313 gallons per year x (1 acre-foot / 325,851 gallons)). A summary of the estimated residential water demands is provided in Table 15.

The residential water demands for the high-density dwelling units are not anticipated to include any substantial outdoor irrigation uses. In addition, the high-density dwelling units are anticipated to be located within (or above) the commercial spaces which include their own separate outdoor landscape irrigation demand (discussed in the “Landscape Irrigation Water Demands” section below). As a result, the residential water demands for the high-density dwelling units include only indoor water uses for the purposes of this

[8] https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB1157
[9] https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/diamondbarcitycalifornia/PST045224

WSA as the outdoor irrigation uses are captured in the commercial (non-residential) portions of the proposed Project.

Hotel Water Demands

The proposed Project may include up to 200 hotel units. The water demands for the hotel units were based on water demand factors previously established within Los Angeles County (and derived from the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering Permit Manuals, Sewer Generation Factors). The water demand factor is 120 gallons per day (GPD) per unit, which yields a yearly water demand of 26.9 AFY (or 120 GPD per unit x 200 units x 365 x (1 acre-foot / 325,851 gallons)). A summary of the estimated hotel water demands is provided in Table 15.

Commercial (Non-Residential) Water Demands

Based on information provided by Sapphos Environmental, the proposed Project will include up to 446,000 sf of commercial (non-residential) spaces, including 100,000 sf for office spaces and 50,000 sf for a community/cultural center. Retail, dining, and entertainment are anticipated to occupy the remaining 296,000 square feet of commercial space. Because a proposed breakdown for the retail, dining, and entertainment spaces is currently not available, an area of 196,000 sf has been assumed for the retail and entertainment spaces and an area of 100,000 sf has been assumed for the dining spaces.

The commercial water demands for the proposed Project were based on water demand factors established within Los Angeles County (and derived from the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering Permit Manuals, Sewer Generation Factors) and an estimation of the square footage of the commercial space. The water demand factors used for the various commercial spaces are presented in Table 15. Based on these water demand factors, the total estimated commercial water demand is approximately 64.7 AFY. A summary of the estimated commercial water demands is also provided in Table 15.

Table 15. Projected Residential, Hotel, and Commercial Water Demands (AFY)

Use	Area	Hotel	Population			Water Demand Factor			Water Demands	
	(sf) [1]	Rooms [2]	Number of DUs [2]	Persons per DU [3]	Population	gpd per room [4]	(gpd per 1000 sf) [4]	(gpcd)	(Gallons per Year)	(AFY)
Residential										
Dwelling Units			2,055	2.5	5,138			55	103,135,313	316.5
Hotel										
Rooms		200				120			8,760,000	26.9
Commercial										
Office	100,000						120		4,380,000	13.4
Cultural Center	50,000						120		2,190,000	6.7
Retail and Entertainment	196,000						50		3,577,000	11.0
Restaurant	100,000						300		10,950,000	33.6
	446,000								21,097,000	64.7
Total	446,000		2,055	2.5	5,138				**132,992,313**	**408.1**

Notes:

[1] The total commercial (i.e. non-residential) area was provided by Sapphos Environmental, including individual areas for the office and cultural center spaces. The remaining retail, entertainment, and restaurant square footages were approximated.

[2] Provided by Sapphos Environmental.

[3] Pursuant to the US Census QuickFacts, the average persons per household in Diamond Bar (from 2019 to 2023) is 2.93. A factor of 2.5 people per DU was applied to the proposed project based on anticipated high density uses.

[4] Pursuant to Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, "Water Supply Assessment for the Academy Square Project", 2015, and the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering Permit Manuals, Sewer Generation Factors.

Landscape Irrigation Water Demands

The proposed Project includes irrigation water demands from open space areas (40,000 sf) as well as from landscaped areas throughout the commercial (non-residential) areas. The Project landscape irrigation demand was estimated using a water budget calculator from DWR. The water budget calculator estimates the water use of a landscaped area based on the following components:

- Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo)
  - ETo refers to the total amount of water lost through evaporation in the soil and transpiration of plants
  - The average ETo in the vicinity of the Project site is approximately 49.97 inches per year[10]

- Plant Factor (PF)
  - The PF is a factor (generally from 0 to 1) for each type of irrigated plant and is based on the water requirements for the plant
  - Plants with a lower PF (0 to 0.3) require less water than plants with a higher PF (0.7 to 1.0). The PF for turf is approximately 0.7[11]. The PF for medium water use trees, shrubs and groundcover is approximately 0.5. A PF of 0.6 has been estimated for the Project which is based on different landscaped areas consisting of turf, trees, shrubs and groundcover.

- Irrigated Area (IA)
  - The irrigated area for the open space is 40,000 sf.
  - The irrigated area for the commercial spaces is based on 10 percent of the commercial project site area, pursuant to County of Los Angeles Code of Ordinances Title 22[12]. The irrigated area for the commercial spaces is

[10] Based on data from Station #78, located in Pomona. Pursuant to the International Water Management Institute's "World Water & Climate Atlas" (https://cimis.water.ca.gov/Default.aspx)
[11] http://ucanr.edu/sites/UrbanHort/Water_Use_of_Turfgrass_and_Landscape_Plant_Materials/SLIDE__Simplified_Irrigation_Demand_Estimation/
[12] https://library.municode.com/ca/los_angeles_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT22PLZO_DIV3ZO_CH22.20COZO_22.20.040DESTCOZO

estimated to be 192,020 sf and is based on 10 percent of the Project area (45 acres or 1,960,200 sf) less the open space area (40,000 sf).

- The total landscaped area for the proposed Project is approximately 232,020 sf (or 40,000 sf + 192,020 sf).

- Irrigation Efficiency (IE)
  - The IE is a factor (generally from 0 to 1) which represents irrigation efficiency.
  - Irrigation systems which are well designed and operated can have an efficiency range of 0.8 to 0.9. Irrigation systems which are poorly designed and operated may have efficiencies less than 0.5[13]. An irrigation efficiency of 0.75 (representing overhead spray irrigation) has been estimated for the Project.

The estimated irrigation water demand at each potential site is then calculated based on the following formula:

Irrigation Water Demand = (ETo) x (0.62) x ([PF x IA] / IE)

It should be noted 0.62 represents a factor used to convert units from "inches per year" to "gallons per square foot per year". The potential irrigation water demand is in units of "gallons per year". Based on the formula, the estimated irrigation water demand for the Project is approximately 5,749,975 gallons per year (or 49.97 inches x 0.62 x ([0.6 x 231,993 square feet] / 0.75)) or 17.6 AFY (or 5,749,975 gallons per year x (1 acre-foot / 325,851 gallons)). A summary of the estimated landscape irrigation water demands is provided in Table 16

[13] "*A Guide to Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of Landscape Plantings in California",* University of California Cooperative Extension California, DWR, August 2000

Table 16. Projected Irrigation Water Demands (WVWD)

Use	Area [1]		Irrigation Factors				Water Demands	
	(Acres)	(Square Feet)	ETo [2]	Plant Factor	Irrigated Area	Irrigation Efficiency [3]	(gpy)	(AFY)
Open Space	0.9	40,000	49.97	0.60	40,000.00	0.75	991,405	3.0
Commercial Landscaping	4.4	192,020	49.97	0.60	192,019.79	0.75	4,759,234	14.6
Total	5.3	232,020					**5,750,638.4**	**17.6**

Notes:

[1] Open Space area provided by Sapphos Environmental. Landscaping is based on 10 percent of the commercial project site area, pursuant to County of Los Angeles Code of Ordinances Title 22. The commercial area (43.7 acres) is estimated based on the project area (45 acres) less the Open Space area (40,000 SF)

[2] Evapotranspiration from Station #78, located in Pomona. Pursuant to the International Water Management Institute's "World Water & Climate Atlas" (https://cimis.water.ca.gov/Default.aspx)

[3] From DWR water budget calculator. An irrigation efficiency of 0.75 is based on overhead spray irrigation.

The landscape irrigation water demands could potentially be served by WVWD's recycled water supplies. However, as noted in Section 3.4, the closest recycled water line owned by WVWD is located approximately one mile away from the proposed Project. Additional infrastructure (including storage, booster pump, and/or distribution system infrastructure) would be required in order for WVWD to provide recycled water service to the proposed Project. For the purposes of this WSA, it is assumed all water demands for the proposed Project (including 17.6 AFY for landscape irrigation) will be met with potable water supplies from WVWD. WVWD will continue to use recycled water in order to minimize its dependence on imported potable water.

Total Project Water Demands

The total estimated water demand for the Project, which includes residential water demands (316.5 AFY), hotel water demands (26.9 AFY), commercial water demands (64.7), and landscape irrigation water demands (17.6 AFY), is approximately 425.7 AFY. However, in order for WVWD to provide 425.7 AFY to the Project site, WVWD will need to produce water supplies which account for water losses within its water distribution system. Pursuant to Water Loss Audits[14] prepared by WVWD (pursuant to the California Water Code), WVWD's water system losses have averaged approximately 6.24 percent from calendar year 2019 to calendar year 2023. Accounting for this average water loss, WVWD would need to produce approximately 454 AFY of water in order to supply 425.7 AFY to the Project site.

Based on information provided by WVWD, the historical water use at the Project site over the past several years has averaged approximately 82 AFY. Based on the proposed Project replacing all existing uses at the Project site, the proposed Project will result in a net water demand increase of up to 372 AFY (or 454 AFY – 82 AFY) above the existing water demands at the Project site.

WVWD's 2020 UWMP includes current and projected future water demands for its service area over the next 20 years. It is anticipated the proposed Project will be phased and completed over the next 20 years by the end of 2045. The net additional projected water demands (372 AFY) for the proposed Project are incorporated as additional water demands to the existing and projected water demands presented in WVWD's adopted 2020 UWMP over a 20-year period and through FY 2044-45, as shown in Table 17. It should be noted, a separate WSA was prepared for WVWD in May 2025 regarding the proposed "Royal Vista II" residential project. The proposed Royal Vista II project includes the development of 1,591 residential units. Although the proposed Royal Vista II project is projected to result in net increases in WVWD's potable (439.7 AFY) and irrigation (49.4 AFY) water demands, the WSA concluded the projected demands are already planned and accounted for within WVWD's 2020 UWMP.

[14] https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/awwa_plans

Table 17. WVWD's Projected Water Demand Estimates (AFY)

Fiscal Year	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35	2039-40	2044-45
Projected Water Demands [1]	21,173	21,431	21,696	21,943	22,193
Net Additional Water Demands from Proposed Project	0	93	186	279	372
Total WVWD Projected Water Demands (with Proposed Project)	**21,173**	**21,524**	**21,882**	**22,222**	**22,565**

Notes:

[1] Includes both potable and recycled water demands (from WVWD 2020 UWMP)

5.0 COMPARISON OF FUTURE WATER DEMAND AND SUPPLY

WVWD depends on imported water supplies and local groundwater supplies. As shown on Table 18, WVWD's projected water demands, including the net additional demands from Project ranges, from 21,173 AFY to 22,565 from FY 2024-25 through FY 2044-45 during normal years. The estimated projected average day water demand, including the Project, is calculated to range from about 18.9 MGD to about 20.1 MGD from FY 2024-25 through FY 2044-45. Consequently, it is anticipated WVWD will have sufficient capacity from its imported water sources with TVMWD to meet its average day demands over the next 20 years. It should be noted WVWD's most recent annual potable consumption total of 15,751 (FY 2023-24) reflects the current trend in water use.

WVWD will continue to implement future system improvements, including groundwater wells, reservoirs, pipelines, treatment, and/or booster stations, on an as-needed basis. In order to install these additional potential system improvements, WVWD may need to satisfy the following requirements:

- CEQA requirements
- State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water requirements
- City/County approval for construction projects

Tables 18 through 20 show WVWD's projected water demands, including the Project, and sources of water supply, under future normal, single dry, and multiple (five consecutive) dry year scenarios, from FY 2024-25 through FY 2044-45. WVWD has historically met its water demands with imported water. Even with WVWD's historically reliable water supply, WVWD has included a Water Shortage Contingency Plan in its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan identifying actions to be taken to respond to a severe or extended water shortages.

Tables 18 through 20 show that the combined capacities from WVWD's sources of supply will provide sufficient water supply for WVWD's projected water demand, including from the proposed Project, under all conditions, over the next 20 years.

Table 18. WVWD's Projected Water Supplies in Normal Years (AFY)

Year		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Demands from 2020 UWMP [1]		**21,173**	**21,431**	**21,696**	**21,943**	**22,193**
Added Project Demands		**0**	**93**	**186**	**279**	**372**
Potable Water Demand		17,684	17,992	18,307	18,603	18,901
Recycled Water Demand		3,489	3,532	3,575	3,619	3,664
Total WVWD Projected Water Demands [2]		**21,173**	**21,524**	**21,882**	**22,222**	**22,565**
Potable Water Supplies [2]	TVMWD	17,684	17,992	18,307	18,603	18,901
	Main Basin	0	0	0	0	0
	Six Basins	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Basin	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Water Supplies [2]	Spadra Basin	105	105	105	105	105
	Puente Basin	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
	Pomona Reclamation Plant	2,093	2,136	2,179	2,223	2,268
	Total	**21,173**	**21,524**	**21,882**	**22,222**	**22,565**

Notes:

[1] Demand projections reported in adopted WVWD 2020 UWMP, Table 4-3. Water demands from the Diamond Bar Town Center Specific Plan Project (Project) are not included. The most recent annual consumption of 15,751 (FY 2023-24) reflects the current trend in water use.

[2] Water supply projections based on adopted WVWD 2020 UWMP, Table 6-9

Table 19. Comparison of WVWD's FY 2024-25 Water Supply and Demand in Normal, Single Dry, and Multiple Dry Years (AFY)

Demand and Supply		Normal Year	Single Dry Year [2]	Multiple Dry Years [2]				
				Dry Year 1	Dry Year 2	Dry Year 3	Dry Year 4	Dry Year 5
Demands from 2020 UWMP [1]		**21,173**	**21,003**	**22,300**	**22,965**	**23,580**	**21,118**	**17,896**
Added Project Demands		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Potable Water Demand		17,684	17,542	18,626	19,179	19,693	17,636	14,948
Recycled Water Demand		3,489	3,461	3,674	3,786	3,887	3,482	2,948
Total WVWD Projected Water Demands		**21,173**	**21,003**	**22,300**	**22,965**	**23,580**	**21,118**	**17,896**
Potable Water Supplies [3]	TVMWD	17,684	17,542	18,626	19,179	19,693	17,636	14,948
	Main Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Six Basins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Water Supplies [3]	Spadra Basin	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
	Puente Basin	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
	Pomona Reclamation Plant	2,093	2,065	2,278	2,390	2,491	2,086	1,552
	Total	**21,173**	**21,003**	**22,300**	**22,965**	**23,580**	**21,118**	**17,896**

Notes:

[1] Demand projections reported in adopted WVWD 2020 UWMP, Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4. Water demands from the Diamond Bar Town Center Specific Plan Project (Project) are not included. The most recent annual consumption of 15,751 (FY 2023-24) reflects the current trend in water use.

[2] Single Dry Year and Multiple Dry Year projections are based on percentage of the Dry Year Demand compared to the Total Normal Year Demand multiplied by the Normal Demand for each Project.

[3] Water supply projections based on adopted WVWD 2020 UWMP, Table 6-9

Table 20. Comparison of WVWD's FY 2044-45 Water Supply and Demand in Normal, Single Dry, and Multiple Dry Years (AFY)

Demand and Supply		Normal Year	Single Dry Year [2]	Multiple Dry Years [2]				
				Dry Year 1	Dry Year 2	Dry Year 3	Dry Year 4	Dry Year 5
Demands from 2020 UWMP [1]		**22,193**	**22,016**	**23,377**	**24,073**	**24,718**	**22,138**	**18,760**
Added Project Demands		**372**	**369**	**392**	**404**	**415**	**371**	**314**
Potable Water Demand		18,901	18,750	19,911	20,501	21,051	18,853	15,978
Recycled Water Demand		3,664	3,635	3,858	3,975	4,082	3,657	3,096
Total WVWD Projected Water Demands		**22,565**	**22,385**	**23,769**	**24,477**	**25,133**	**22,509**	**19,074**
Potable Water Supplies [3]	TVMWD	14,501	14,350	15,511	16,101	16,651	14,453	11,578
	Main Basin	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Six Basins	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
	Central Basin	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water Supplies [3]	Spadra Basin	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
	Puente Basin	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
	Pomona Reclamation Plant	2,268	2,239	2,462	2,579	2,686	2,261	1,700
	Total	**22,565**	**22,385**	**23,769**	**24,477**	**25,133**	**22,509**	**19,074**

Notes:

[1] Demand projections reported in adopted WVWD 2020 UWMP, Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4. Water demands from the Diamond Bar Town Center Specific Plan Project (Project) are not included.

[2] Single Dry Year and Multiple Dry Year projections are based on percentage of the Dry Year Demand compared to the Total Normal Year Demand multiplied by the Normal Demand for each Project.

[3] Water supply projections based on adopted WVWD 2020 UWMP, Table 6-9

FIGURE 1 PROJECT LOCATION

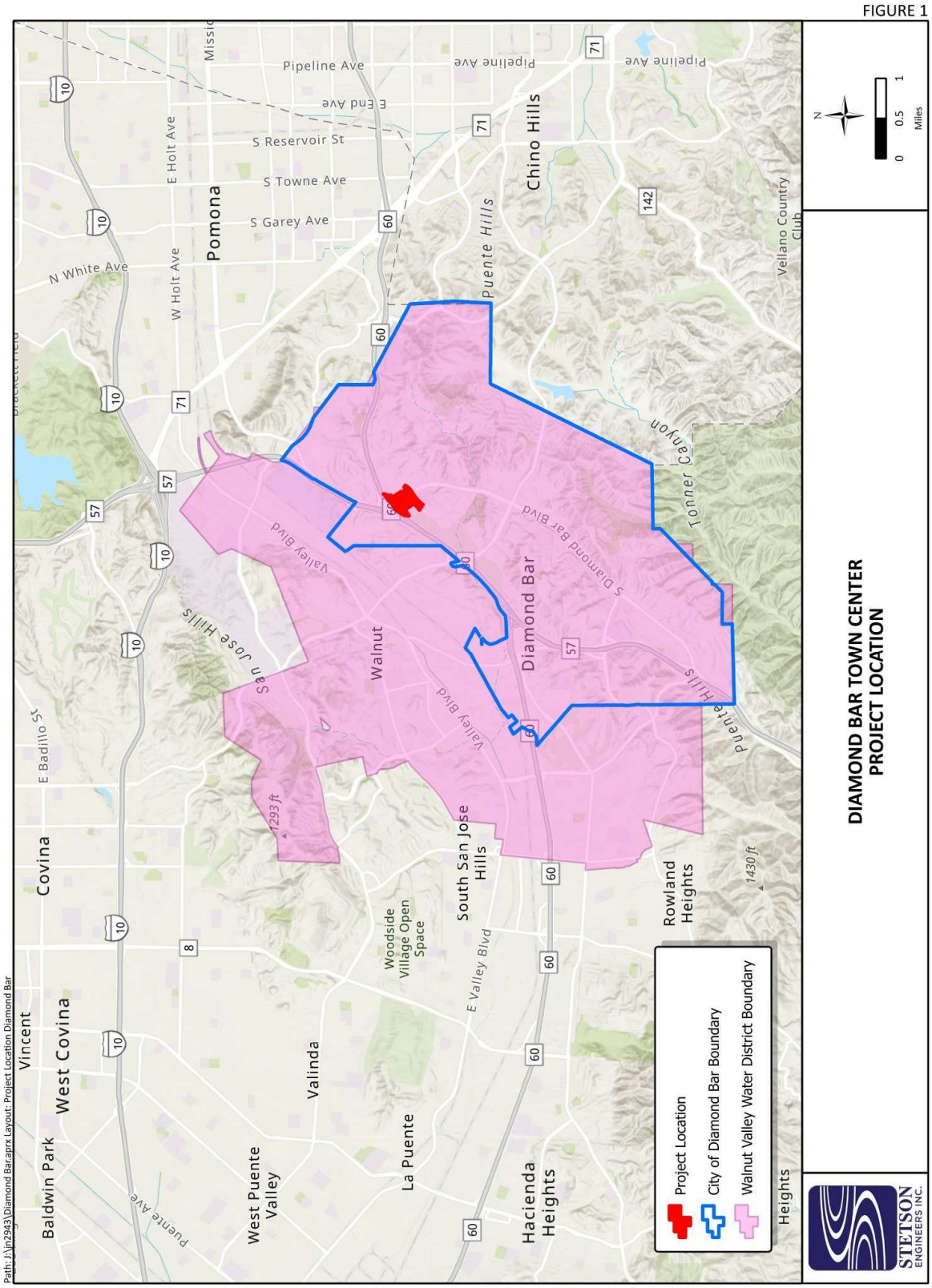


FIGURE 2 PROJECT DETAIL

WVWD – Staff Report

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager
DATE: July 21, 2025
SUBJECT: Temporary Relocation of all Regular and Special Board of Directors Meetings

☑ **Action/Discussion** ☐ **Fiscal Impact** ☐ **Resolution** ☐ **Information Only**

Recommendation

That the Board of Directors adopt the attached Resolution authorizing the temporary relocation of all regular and special Board of Directors meetings to the Diamond Bar Center effective August 1, 2025 and authorizing the General Manager to oversee related logistics. Meetings will resume at the District's headquarters upon completion of the new facility.

Background Information

Under applicable law, including the Ralph M. Brown Act, the District is required to set the time and location for its regular Board meetings by formal action. Currently, Board meetings are held at 5:00 p.m. on the third Monday of each month at the District's headquarters located at 271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, CA. The District has initiated a significant construction project to renovate and expand its headquarters facility. During construction, the existing Board room and other public-facing spaces will become active construction zones and will no longer be suitable or safe for hosting public meetings. To maintain safe and accessible public meetings and minimize operational disruption, staff proposes temporarily relocating all regular and special Board meetings to the following facility beginning August 1, 2025:

Diamond Bar Center – Sycamore Room
1600 Grand Avenue
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

This location has been selected due to its proximity to the District, accessibility, availability, and capacity to accommodate Board and public participation in compliance with the Brown Act. Meetings will continue to be held on the regular schedule (third Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m.) unless otherwise noticed. The General Manager will oversee all logistical aspects of the relocation, including venue coordination, accessibility, public noticing, and technical arrangements. Upon substantial completion of the headquarters project, Board meetings will return to the District's remodeled facility, which will be located at:

Walnut Valley Water District
235 South Brea Canyon Road
Walnut, CA 91789

Attachments:
Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 07-25-746

A RESOLUTION OF THE WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS TEMPORARILY CHANGING THE LOCATION OF BOARD MEETINGS DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

WHEREAS, applicable law requires the Walnut Valley Water District (District) to adopt a resolution setting forth the time, date and location for the District's regular Board of Directors' meetings; and,

WHEREAS, the District has established that its regular Board of Directors' meetings will occur at 5:00 p.m. on the third Monday of each month, subject to any changes made as permitted by applicable law, at the District's headquarters building located at 271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, California 91789; and,

WHEREAS, the District has undertaken a project to construct a new headquarters building project that will on a temporary basis render the existing headquarters building facilities and Board meeting space an active construction zone that would be unsuitable for public meetings, thereby necessitating temporary relocation to ensure safety and business continuity; and,

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Directors has determined that it is necessary to temporarily relocate the location of the regular meetings of the Board due to ongoing construction of the District's new headquarters and related site improvements at the current meeting location; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that effective August 1, 2025, and continuing through the duration of the construction period, all regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the following temporary location:

Diamond Bar Center – Sycamore Room
1600 Grand Avenue
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

1. that upon substantial completion of the construction activities and once it is deemed safe and appropriate, the Board of Directors shall resume meetings at the newly remodeled District Headquarters located at:

   Walnut Valley Water District
   235 South Brea Canyon Road
   Walnut, CA 91789

2. that the General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to oversee and manage all logistics related to the temporary relocation of Board meetings, including but not limited to coordinating with the temporary venue, ensuring accessibility and meeting room setup, providing public notice, arranging for technical needs, and taking any other necessary actions to ensure a smooth and compliant transition; and

3. that the Secretary of the Board shall continue to ensure that all meeting notices and postings comply with the Brown Act and any other applicable laws.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Walnut Valley Water District, at a public meeting thereof duly called and held this 21st day of July 2025.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Scarlett Kwong
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Sheryl L. Shaw, P.E. Secretary
Board of Directors

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

MONTHLY ACCOUNT STATEMENT

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT | chandlerasset.com

Chandler Team:

For questions about your account, please call (800) 317-4747,
or contact clientservice@chandlerasset.com

Custodian:

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

Portfolio Characteristics

Average Modified Duration	1.30
Average Coupon	2.25%
Average Purchase YTM	2.37%
Average Market YTM	3.22%
Average Credit Quality*	AA
Average Final Maturity	1.41
Average Life	1.33

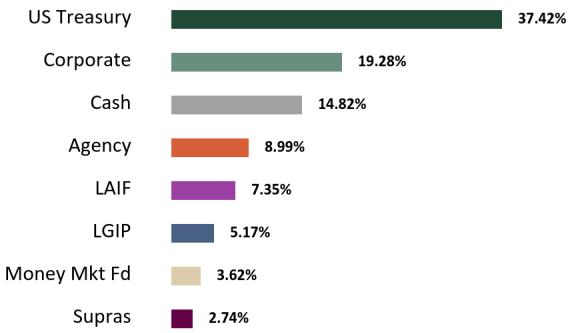
Account Summary

	End Values as of 05/31/2025	End Values as of 06/30/2025
Market Value	40,939,496.24	39,423,958.03
Accrued Interest	171,980.47	166,821.45
Total Market Value	**41,111,476.71**	**39,590,779.48**
Income Earned	48,691.15	81,539.47
Cont/WD	2,262,890.96	(1,708,701.15)
Par	41,282,260.59	39,646,071.63
Book Value	41,199,782.81	39,571,808.27
Cost Value	41,054,571.93	39,420,791.97

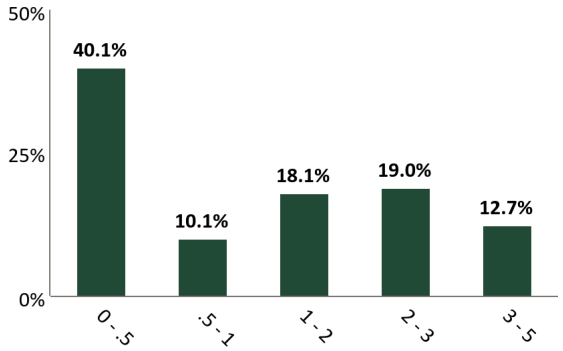
Top Issuers

Government of The United States	37.42%
Cash	14.73%
LAIF	7.35%
CA CLASS	5.17%
Federal Home Loan Banks	4.65%
Federated Hermes, Inc.	3.62%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2.77%
FNMA	1.56%

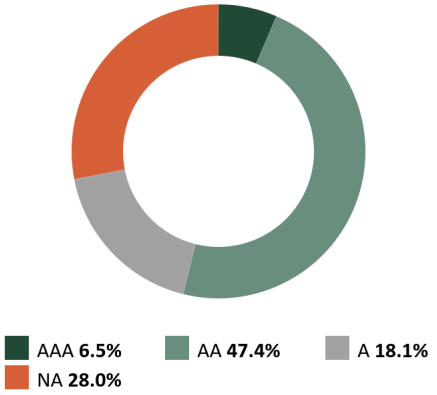
Sector Allocation



Maturity Distribution



Credit Quality (S&P)



*The average credit quality is a weighted average calculation of the highest of S&P, Moody's and Fitch.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Walnut Valley Water District | Account #10074 | As of June 30, 2025

Portfolio Characteristics

Average Modified Duration	1.80
Average Coupon	2.67%
Average Purchase YTM	2.84%
Average Market YTM	4.00%
Average Credit Quality*	AA
Average Final Maturity	1.95
Average Life	1.83

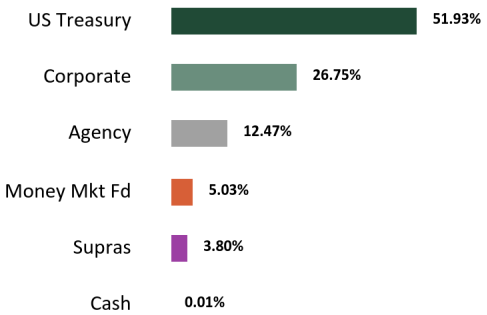
Account Summary

	End Values as of 05/31/2025	End Values as of 06/30/2025
Market Value	28,227,748.74	28,409,428.13
Accrued Interest	171,374.06	166,001.01
Total Market Value	**28,399,122.80**	**28,575,429.14**
Income Earned	42,721.15	81,325.44
Cont/WD	498,398.13	0.00
Par	28,560,665.49	28,623,007.21
Book Value	28,478,187.71	28,548,743.85
Cost Value	28,332,976.83	28,397,727.55

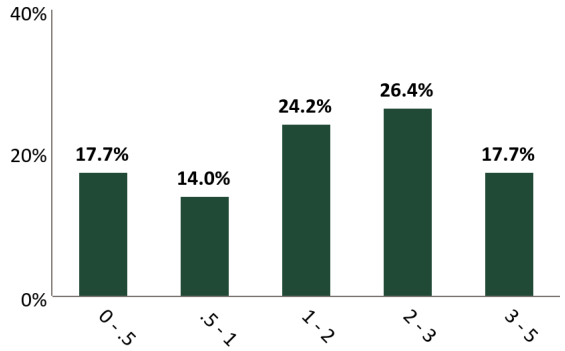
Top Issuers

Government of The United States	51.93%
Federal Home Loan Banks	6.46%
Federated Hermes, Inc.	5.03%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3.85%
FNMA	2.17%
International Bank for Recon and Dev	2.09%
Deere & Company	1.79%
Bank of America Corporation	1.78%

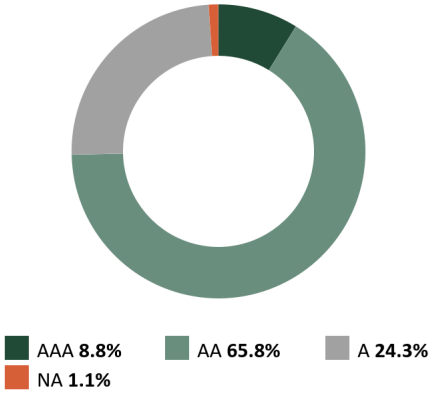
Sector Allocation



Maturity Distribution



Credit Quality (S&P)



Performance Review

Total Rate of Return**	1M	3M	YTD	1YR	2YRS	3YRS	5YRS	10YRS	Since Inception (08/01/09)
Walnut Valley WD	0.62%	1.28%	2.98%	5.98%	5.30%	3.62%	1.28%	1.87%	1.81%
Benchmark Return	0.74%	1.36%	3.39%	6.06%	5.11%	3.24%	0.92%	1.61%	1.57%

*The average credit quality is a weighted average calculation of the highest of S&P, Moody's and Fitch.
**Periods over 1 year are annualized.
Benchmark: ICE BofA 1-5 Year Unsubordinated US Treasury & Agency Index Secondary Benchmark:

RECONCILIATION SUMMARY

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

Maturities / Calls

Month to Date	**(1,000,000.00)**
Fiscal Year to Date	**(5,621,000.00)**

Principal Paydowns

Month to Date	**0.00**
Fiscal Year to Date	**0.00**

Purchases

Month to Date	**1,399,787.33**
Fiscal Year to Date	**16,631,472.25**

Sales

Month to Date	**(2,025,657.41)**
Fiscal Year to Date	**(11,357,139.63)**

Interest Received

Month to Date	**88,234.82**
Fiscal Year to Date	**440,552.81**

Purchased / Sold Interest

Month to Date	**(5,403.75)**
Fiscal Year to Date	**(21,102.49)**

Accrual Activity Summary

	Month to Date	Fiscal Year to Date (01/01/2025)
Beginning Book Value	41,199,782.81	39,898,974.76
Maturities/Calls	(1,000,000.00)	(5,621,000.00)
Principal Paydowns	0.00	0.00
Purchases	1,399,787.33	16,631,472.25
Sales	(2,025,657.41)	(11,357,139.63)
Change in Cash, Payables, Receivables	(5,971.88)	(3,574.75)
Amortization/Accretion	3,867.42	23,075.63
Realized Gain (Loss)	0.00	0.00
Ending Book Value	39,571,808.27	39,571,808.27

Fair Market Activity Summary

	Month to Date	Fiscal Year to Date (01/01/2025)
Beginning Market Value	40,939,496.24	39,270,901.31
Maturities/Calls	(1,000,000.00)	(5,621,000.00)
Principal Paydowns	0.00	0.00
Purchases	1,399,787.33	16,631,472.25
Sales	(2,025,657.41)	(11,357,139.63)
Change in Cash, Payables, Receivables	(5,971.88)	(3,574.75)
Amortization/Accretion	3,867.42	23,075.63
Change in Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	112,436.33	480,223.22
Realized Gain (Loss)	0.00	0.00
Ending Market Value	39,423,958.03	39,423,958.03

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
AGENCY									
3137EAEU9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 07/21/2025	400,000.00	08/12/2020 0.45%	398,456.00 399,982.87	99.78 4.31%	399,126.98 666.67	1.01% (855.89)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.06 0.06
3137EAEX3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 09/23/2025	700,000.00	10/07/2020 0.50%	695,758.00 699,803.24	99.09 4.41%	693,622.01 714.58	1.76% (6,181.24)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.23 0.23
3135G06G3	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.5 11/07/2025	625,000.00	11/18/2020 0.51%	624,775.00 624,984.00	98.68 4.32%	616,750.92 468.75	1.56% (8,233.08)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.36 0.34
3130AKFA9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 0.375 12/12/2025	600,000.00	01/05/2021 0.42%	598,680.00 599,879.80	98.36 4.12%	590,133.66 118.75	1.50% (9,746.14)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.45 0.44
3130ATUS4	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.25 12/10/2027	475,000.00	01/26/2023 3.67%	487,188.50 481,114.81	101.10 3.77%	480,240.47 1,177.60	1.22% (874.35)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.45 2.30
3130AWMN7	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 06/09/2028	750,000.00	07/21/2023 4.17%	756,637.50 754,000.38	101.84 3.71%	763,763.56 2,005.21	1.94% 9,763.18	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.94 2.73
Total Agency		**3,550,000.00**	**1.70%**	**3,561,495.00 3,559,765.11**	**99.84 4.10%**	**3,543,637.59 5,151.56**	**8.99% (16,127.51)**		**1.16 1.08**
CASH									
90CASH$00	Custodial Cash Account	5,806,404.83	-- 0.00%	5,806,404.83 5,806,404.83	1.00 0.00%	5,806,404.83 0.00	14.73% 0.00	NA/NA NA	0.00 0.00
CCYUSD	Receivable	3,923.71	--	3,923.71 3,923.71	1.00 0.00%	3,923.71 0.00	0.01% 0.00	Aaa/AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
CCYUSD	Receivable	30,835.77	--	30,835.77 30,835.77	1.00 0.00%	30,835.77 0.00	0.08% 0.00	Aaa/AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
Total Cash		**5,841,164.31**	**0.00%**	**5,841,164.31 5,841,164.31**	**1.00 0.00%**	**5,841,164.31 0.00**	**14.82% 0.00**		**0.00 0.00**
CORPORATE									
89114TZD7	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 1.2 06/03/2026	400,000.00	08/11/2021 1.12%	401,416.00 400,271.90	97.18 4.36%	388,705.88 373.33	0.99% (11,566.02)	A2/A- AA-	0.93 0.90
06428CAA2	BANK OF AMERICA NA 5.526 08/18/2026	500,000.00	09/11/2023 5.51%	500,150.00 500,055.15	101.42 4.22%	507,091.28 10,207.75	1.29% 7,036.13	Aa2/A+ AA	1.13 0.99
87612EBM7	TARGET CORP 1.95 01/15/2027	500,000.00	01/24/2022 1.87%	501,865.00 500,556.16	96.86 4.08%	484,297.54 4,495.83	1.23% (16,258.62)	A2/A A	1.54 1.48

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
06406RBA4	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORP 2.05 01/26/2027	500,000.00	01/26/2022 2.03%	500,400.00 500,120.86	96.95 4.07%	484,755.32 4,413.19	1.23% (15,365.55)	Aa3/A AA-	1.57 1.51
023135CF1	AMAZON.COM INC 3.3 04/13/2027	400,000.00	04/26/2022 3.26%	400,788.00 400,274.47	98.90 3.95%	395,583.24 2,860.00	1.00% (4,691.23)	A1/AA AA-	1.79 1.70
665859AW4	NORTHERN TRUST CORP 4.0 05/10/2027	500,000.00	06/28/2022 4.00%	500,045.00 500,016.75	99.88 4.07%	499,388.51 2,833.33	1.27% (628.24)	A2/A+ A+	1.86 1.76
69371RS31	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 4.6 01/10/2028	500,000.00	01/26/2023 4.26%	507,430.00 503,797.28	101.28 4.06%	506,409.49 10,925.00	1.28% 2,612.20	A1/A+ NA	2.53 2.32
24422EWR6	JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP 4.75 01/20/2028	500,000.00	01/26/2023 4.29%	510,270.00 505,276.38	101.58 4.09%	507,906.91 10,621.53	1.29% 2,630.52	A1/A A+	2.56 2.34
438516CJ3	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC 4.95 02/15/2028	425,000.00	04/11/2023 4.02%	441,923.50 434,036.25	102.14 4.08%	434,087.47 7,947.50	1.10% 51.22	A2/A A	2.63 2.33
713448FL7	PEPSICO INC 3.6 02/18/2028	500,000.00	03/20/2023 4.18%	487,155.00 493,112.10	99.14 3.95%	495,698.66 6,650.00	1.26% 2,586.55	A1/A+ NA	2.64 2.45
57636QAW4	MASTERCARD INC 4.875 03/09/2028	450,000.00	03/10/2023 4.83%	450,904.50 450,480.75	102.26 3.98%	460,168.20 6,825.00	1.17% 9,687.45	Aa3/A+ NA	2.69 2.40
74456QBU9	PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO 3.7 05/01/2028	400,000.00	06/26/2023 4.70%	382,788.00 389,929.67	99.12 4.03%	396,484.73 2,466.67	1.01% 6,555.07	A1/A NA	2.84 2.65
341081GN1	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO 4.4 05/15/2028	450,000.00	-- 4.67%	444,781.50 446,966.24	100.75 4.12%	453,361.05 2,530.00	1.15% 6,394.81	Aa2/A+ AA-	2.88 2.51
74340XCG4	PROLOGIS LP 4.875 06/15/2028	450,000.00	07/21/2023 4.96%	448,330.50 448,991.01	102.01 4.14%	459,055.72 975.00	1.16% 10,064.71	A2/A NA	2.96 2.66
89236TLB9	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 5.25 09/11/2028	450,000.00	09/26/2023 5.34%	448,227.00 448,855.88	103.18 4.17%	464,306.67 7,218.75	1.18% 15,450.79	A1/A+ A+	3.20 2.88
63743HFX5	NATIONAL RURAL UTILITIES COOPERATIVE FINANCE CORP 4.95 02/07/2030	300,000.00	06/17/2025 4.59%	304,347.00 304,313.04	102.28 4.40%	306,851.54 5,940.00	0.78% 2,538.50	A2/NA A	4.61 3.94
857477DB6	STATE STREET CORP 4.834 04/24/2030	350,000.00	05/28/2025 4.72%	351,652.00 351,621.03	101.85 4.40%	356,492.49 3,148.81	0.90% 4,871.46	Aa3/A AA-	4.82 4.16
Total Corporate		**7,575,000.00**	**4.03%**	**7,582,473.00** **7,578,674.92**	**100.38** **4.12%**	**7,600,644.68** **90,431.70**	**19.28%** **21,969.76**		**2.47** **2.23**
LAIF									
90LAIF$00	Local Agency Investment Fund State Pool	2,897,682.89	-- 4.27%	2,897,682.89 2,897,682.89	1.00 4.27%	2,897,682.89 0.00	7.35% 0.00	NA/NA NA	0.00 0.00

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
				2,897,682.89	**1.00**	**2,897,682.89**	**7.35%**		**0.00**
Total LAIF		**2,897,682.89**	**4.27%**	**2,897,682.89**	**4.27%**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**
LOCAL GOV INVESTMENT POOL									
90CACLA$0	California CLASS	2,040,140.93	--	2,040,140.93	1.00	2,040,140.93	5.17%	NA/NA	0.00
			0.00%	2,040,140.93	0.00%	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00
Total Local Gov Investment Pool				**2,040,140.93**	**1.00**	**2,040,140.93**	**5.17%**		**0.00**
		2,040,140.93	**0.00%**	**2,040,140.93**	**0.00%**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**
MONEY MARKET FUND									
60934N807	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1,429,083.50	--	1,429,083.50	1.00	1,429,083.50	3.62%	Aaa/ AAAm	0.00
			4.00%	1,429,083.50	4.00%	0.00	0.00	AAA	0.00
Total Money Market Fund				**1,429,083.50**	**1.00**	**1,429,083.50**	**3.62%**		**0.00**
		1,429,083.50	**4.00%**	**1,429,083.50**	**4.00%**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**
NEGOTIABLE CD									
38149MZJ5	Goldman Sachs Bank USA 1.05 09/08/2026	248,000.00	08/25/2021	248,000.00	96.56	239,465.48	0.61%	A1/A+	1.19
			1.05%	248,000.00	4.04%	820.44	(8,534.52)	AA-	1.16
Total Negotiable CD				**248,000.00**	**96.56**	**239,465.48**	**0.61%**		**1.19**
		248,000.00	**1.05%**	**248,000.00**	**4.04%**	**820.44**	**(8,534.52)**		**1.16**
SUPRANATIONAL									
459058JL8	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 0.5 10/28/2025	600,000.00	12/14/2020	600,516.00	98.74	592,438.93	1.50%	Aaa/AAA	0.33
			0.48%	600,034.56	4.43%	525.00	(7,595.63)	NA	0.32
4581X0DV7	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 0.875 04/20/2026	500,000.00	04/27/2021	498,425.00	97.47	487,336.05	1.24%	Aaa/AAA	0.80
			0.94%	499,746.02	4.11%	862.85	(12,409.98)	NA	0.78
Total Supranational				**1,098,941.00**	**98.17**	**1,079,774.97**	**2.74%**		**0.54**
		1,100,000.00	**0.69%**	**1,099,780.58**	**4.29%**	**1,387.85**	**(20,005.61)**		**0.53**
US TREASURY									

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
91282CAT8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.25 10/31/2025	700,000.00	02/16/2021 0.51%	691,605.47 699,403.19	98.67 4.33%	690,655.27 294.84	1.75% (8,747.91)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.34 0.33
91282CBC4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 12/31/2025	700,000.00	01/12/2021 0.52%	694,968.75 699,492.16	98.11 4.27%	686,738.28 7.13	1.74% (12,753.87)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.50 0.49
91282CBH3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 01/31/2026	550,000.00	03/22/2021 0.85%	537,625.00 548,507.19	97.80 4.24%	537,888.19 860.32	1.36% (10,619.00)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.59 0.57
91282CBQ3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.5 02/28/2026	650,000.00	03/09/2021 0.83%	639,589.84 648,611.21	97.60 4.19%	634,410.15 1,086.28	1.61% (14,201.06)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.67 0.65
91282CBT7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 03/31/2026	440,000.00	03/29/2021 0.87%	437,301.56 439,596.56	97.53 4.13%	429,146.09 829.51	1.09% (10,450.47)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.75 0.73
91282CCF6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 05/31/2026	850,000.00	06/28/2021 0.88%	844,820.31 849,037.27	97.05 4.06%	824,964.85 539.96	2.09% (24,072.43)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.92 0.90
91282CCP4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.625 07/31/2026	750,000.00	10/08/2021 1.02%	736,171.88 746,884.14	96.47 3.99%	723,544.92 1,955.28	1.84% (23,339.22)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.08 1.06
91282CCW9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 08/31/2026	850,000.00	09/28/2021 1.00%	839,939.45 847,615.03	96.38 3.96%	819,220.70 2,130.77	2.08% (28,394.33)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.17 1.14
91282CCZ2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.875 09/30/2026	650,000.00	12/29/2021 1.26%	638,447.27 646,961.91	96.33 3.92%	626,132.81 1,429.64	1.59% (20,829.10)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.25 1.22
91282CDG3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.125 10/31/2026	575,000.00	11/29/2021 1.18%	573,472.66 574,585.85	96.43 3.90%	554,493.17 1,089.84	1.41% (20,092.69)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.34 1.30
91282CDK4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.25 11/30/2026	575,000.00	04/26/2022 2.74%	537,827.15 563,546.86	96.42 3.87%	554,425.78 608.78	1.41% (9,121.08)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.42 1.38
91282CEF4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.5 03/31/2027	700,000.00	06/13/2022 3.44%	670,878.91 689,389.35	97.86 3.77%	685,042.97 4,398.91	1.74% (4,346.38)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.75 1.68
91282CEW7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.25 06/30/2027	550,000.00	09/13/2022 3.61%	541,363.28 546,402.19	99.11 3.72%	545,080.08 48.57	1.38% (1,322.11)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.00 1.91
91282CFH9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2027	550,000.00	09/08/2022 3.39%	543,232.42 547,048.98	98.77 3.72%	543,232.42 5,744.74	1.38% (3,816.56)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.17 2.05
91282CFM8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 09/30/2027	400,000.00	10/28/2022 4.19%	398,796.88 399,449.71	100.91 3.70%	403,640.62 4,147.54	1.02% 4,190.91	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.25 2.11
91282CFU0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 10/31/2027	750,000.00	11/09/2022 4.30%	744,169.92 747,264.74	100.91 3.71%	756,855.47 5,212.30	1.92% 9,590.72	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.34 2.19
9128283F5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.25 11/15/2027	875,000.00	12/09/2022 3.79%	814,946.29 846,058.05	96.70 3.72%	846,118.17 2,514.44	2.15% 60.11	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.38 2.27
91282CLC3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 07/31/2029	400,000.00	04/07/2025 3.72%	404,406.25 404,171.25	100.93 3.75%	403,734.38 6,674.03	1.02% (436.87)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.08 3.68

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Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
91282CLK5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 08/31/2029	800,000.00	04/23/2025 3.92%	790,687.50 791,085.77	99.50 3.75%	796,031.25 9,692.93	2.02% 4,945.48	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.17 3.79
91282CMA6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 11/30/2029	600,000.00	02/13/2025 4.41%	592,546.88 593,130.35	101.47 3.76%	608,812.80 2,096.31	1.54% 15,682.45	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.42 4.00
91282CMD0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 12/31/2029	600,000.00	01/07/2025 4.47%	597,539.06 597,774.60	102.48 3.77%	614,882.81 71.33	1.56% 17,108.22	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.50 4.06
91282CMG3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 01/31/2030	600,000.00	02/03/2025 4.36%	597,187.50 597,414.41	101.97 3.78%	611,835.94 10,636.74	1.55% 14,421.52	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.59 4.07
91282CMU2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 03/31/2030	400,000.00	04/07/2025 3.75%	404,515.63 404,306.99	100.93 3.78%	403,718.75 4,021.86	1.02% (588.24)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.75 4.25
91282CMZ1	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.875 04/30/2030	450,000.00	05/07/2025 3.89%	449,771.48 449,778.27	100.39 3.78%	451,757.81 2,937.84	1.15% 1,979.54	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.83 4.34
Total US Treasury		**14,965,000.00**	**2.55%**	**14,721,811.34** **14,877,516.03**	**98.62** **3.90%**	**14,752,363.68** **69,029.90**	**37.42%** **(125,152.35)**		**2.17** **2.01**
Total Portfolio		**39,646,071.63**	**2.37%**	**39,420,791.97** **39,571,808.27**	**68.81** **3.22%**	**39,423,958.03** **166,821.45**	**100.00%** **(147,850.24)**		**1.41** **1.30**
Total Market Value + Accrued						**39,590,779.48**			

TRANSACTION LEDGER

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/ Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
ACQUISITIONS										
Purchase	06/02/2025	60934N807	19,156.25	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.98%	(19,156.25)	0.00	(19,156.25)	0.00
Purchase	06/03/2025	60934N807	3,309.82	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.97%	(3,309.82)	0.00	(3,309.82)	0.00
Purchase	06/09/2025	60934N807	16,406.25	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(16,406.25)	0.00	(16,406.25)	0.00
Purchase	06/10/2025	60934N807	400,000.00	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(400,000.00)	0.00	(400,000.00)	0.00
Purchase	06/10/2025	60934N807	12,393.75	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(12,393.75)	0.00	(12,393.75)	0.00
Purchase	06/12/2025	60934N807	1,125.00	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(1,125.00)	0.00	(1,125.00)	0.00
Purchase	06/13/2025	60934N807	600,000.00	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(600,000.00)	0.00	(600,000.00)	0.00
Purchase	06/13/2025	60934N807	1,500.00	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(1,500.00)	0.00	(1,500.00)	0.00
Purchase	06/16/2025	60934N807	10,968.75	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.94%	(10,968.75)	0.00	(10,968.75)	0.00
Purchase	06/18/2025	63743HFX5	300,000.00	NATIONAL RURAL UTILITIES COOPERATIVE FINANCE CORP 4.95 02/07/2030	101.449	4.59%	(304,347.00)	(5,403.75)	(309,750.75)	0.00
Purchase	06/30/2025	60934N807	23,375.00	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	4.00%	(23,375.00)	0.00	(23,375.00)	0.00
Purchase	06/30/2025	90CACLA$0	7,205.51	California CLASS	1.000	0.00%	(7,205.51)	0.00	(7,205.51)	0.00
Total Purchase			**1,395,440.33**				**(1,399,787.33)**	**(5,403.75)**	**(1,405,191.08)**	**0.00**
TOTAL ACQUISITIONS			**1,395,440.33**				**(1,399,787.33)**	**(5,403.75)**	**(1,405,191.08)**	**0.00**
DISPOSITIONS										
Maturity	06/10/2025	78015K7H1YANK	(400,000.00)	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 1.15 06/10/2025	100.000	0.96%	400,000.00	0.00	400,000.00	0.00

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/ Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
Maturity	06/13/2025	3130AJKW8	(600,000.00)	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 0.5 06/13/2025	100.000	0.54%	600,000.00	0.00	600,000.00	0.00
Total Maturity			**(1,000,000.00)**				**1,000,000.00**	**0.00**	**1,000,000.00**	**0.00**
Sale	06/18/2025	60934N807	(309,750.75)	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC	1.000	3.95%	309,750.75	0.00	309,750.75	0.00
Sale	06/30/2025	90CASH$00	(1,715,906.66)	Custodial Cash Account	1.000	0.00%	1,715,906.66	0.00	1,715,906.66	0.00
Total Sale			**(2,025,657.41)**				**2,025,657.41**	**0.00**	**2,025,657.41**	**0.00**
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS			**(3,025,657.41)**				**3,025,657.41**	**0.00**	**3,025,657.41**	**0.00**
OTHER TRANSACTIONS										
Cash Transfer	06/30/2025	CCYUSD	(1,708,701.15)	Cash		0.00%	(1,708,701.15)	0.00	(1,708,701.15)	0.00
Total Cash Transfer			**(1,708,701.15)**				**(1,708,701.15)**	**0.00**	**(1,708,701.15)**	**0.00**
Coupon	06/03/2025	89114TZD7	0.00	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 1.2 06/03/2026		1.12%	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00
Coupon	06/09/2025	3130AWMN7	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 06/09/2028		4.17%	16,406.25	0.00	16,406.25	0.00
Coupon	06/10/2025	3130ATUS4	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.25 12/10/2027		3.67%	10,093.75	0.00	10,093.75	0.00
Coupon	06/10/2025	78015K7H1YANK	0.00	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 1.15 06/10/2025		0.96%	2,300.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00
Coupon	06/12/2025	3130AKFA9	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 0.375 12/12/2025		0.42%	1,125.00	0.00	1,125.00	0.00
Coupon	06/13/2025	3130AJKW8	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 0.5 06/13/2025		0.54%	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00
Coupon	06/15/2025	74340XCG4	0.00	PROLOGIS LP 4.875 06/15/2028		4.96%	10,968.75	0.00	10,968.75	0.00
Coupon	06/30/2025	91282CMD0	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 12/31/2029		4.47%	13,125.00	0.00	13,125.00	0.00
Coupon	06/30/2025	91282CEW7	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.25 06/30/2027		3.61%	8,937.50	0.00	8,937.50	0.00

TRANSACTION LEDGER

Walnut Valley Water District Cons | Account #10076 | As of June 30, 2025

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/ Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
Coupon	06/30/2025	91282CBC4	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 12/31/2025		0.52%	1,312.50	0.00	1,312.50	0.00
Total Coupon			**0.00**				**68,168.75**	**0.00**	**68,168.75**	**0.00**
Dividend	06/30/2025	60934N807	0.00	FEDERATED HRMS GV O SVC		4.00%	3,923.34	0.00	3,923.34	0.00
Total Dividend			**0.00**				**3,923.34**	**0.00**	**3,923.34**	**0.00**
TOTAL OTHER TRANSACTIONS			**(1,708,701.15)**				**(1,636,609.06)**	**0.00**	**(1,636,609.06)**	**0.00**

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Walnut Valley Water District | Account #10074 | As of June 30, 2025

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
AGENCY MORTGAGE SECURITIES (CMOS)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV; Agencies & Agency CMOs)	30.0	6.4	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (ABS)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES				
Max % (MV)	40.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	180	0.0	Compliant	
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT PLACEMENT SERVICE (CDARS)				
Max % (MV)	50.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COLLATERALIZED BANK DEPOSITS				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COLLATERALIZED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/TD)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COMMERCIAL PAPER				
Max % (MV)	25.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	270	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
CORPORATE MEDIUM TERM NOTES				
Max % (MV)	30.0	26.8	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	1.8	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Walnut Valley Water District | Account #10074 | As of June 30, 2025

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
FDIC INSURED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/ TD)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
FEDERAL AGENCIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	12.5	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV; Agencies & Agency CMOs)	30.0	6.4	Compliant	
Max Callables (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	2	Compliant	
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)				
Max Concentration (MV)	75.0	0.0	Compliant	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP)				
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	20.0	5.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	20.0	5.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (NON-AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES (CA, LOCAL AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES (CA, OTHER STATES)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Walnut Valley Water District | Account #10074 | As of June 30, 2025

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (NCD)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS				
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	1.0	0.0	Compliant	
REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS				
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	92.0	0.0	Compliant	
SUPRANATIONAL OBLIGATIONS				
Max % (MV)	30.0	3.8	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	2.1	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
U.S. TREASURIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	51.9	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	

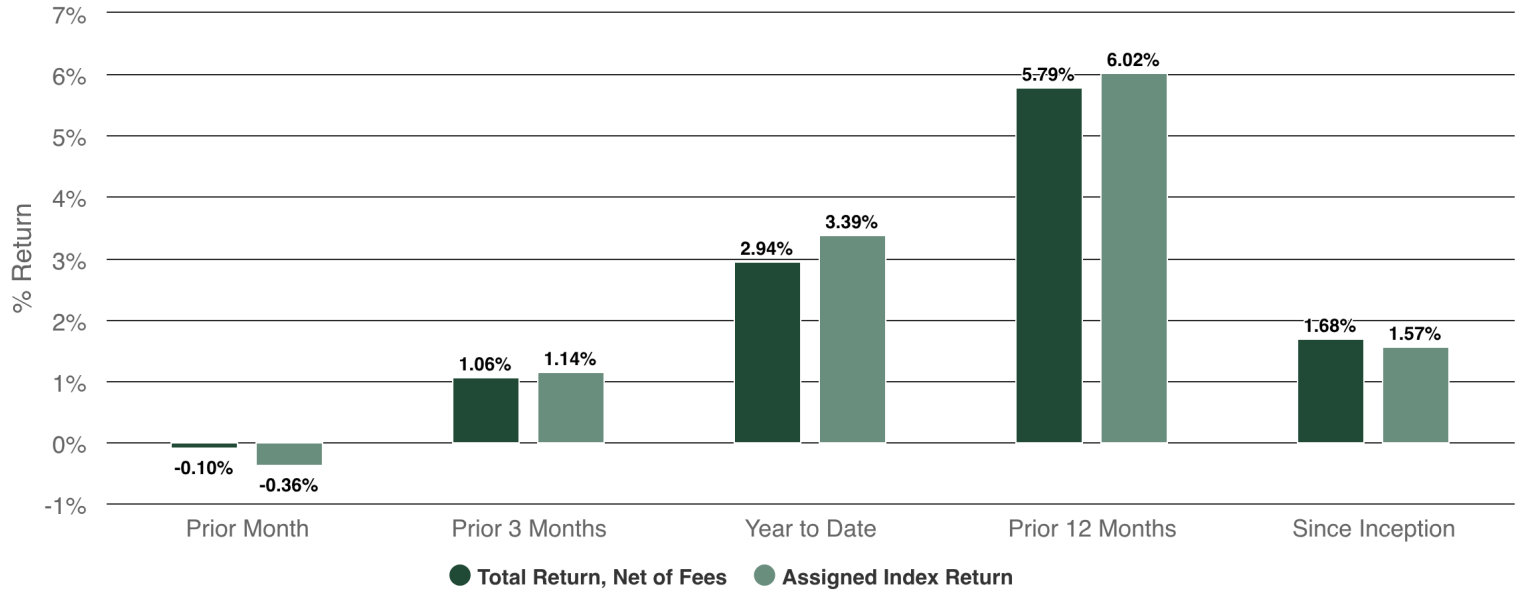
CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Net of Fees Performance

As of 06/30/2025

Walnut Valley WD (331583)

Dated: 07/15/2025



Period	*Period Begin*	*Period End*	*Total Return, Net of Fees*	*Assigned Index Return*
Prior Month	05/01/2025	05/31/2025	-0.10%	-0.36%
Prior 3 Months	03/01/2025	05/31/2025	1.06%	1.14%
Year to Date	01/01/2025	06/30/2025	2.94%	3.39%
Prior 12 Months	06/01/2024	05/31/2025	5.79%	6.02%
Since Inception	08/01/2009	06/30/2025	1.68%	1.57%

Account	*Index*	*Index Start Date*	*Index End Date*
Walnut Valley WD	ICE BofA 1-3 Year US Treasury Index	07/22/2002	08/31/2010
Walnut Valley WD	ICE BofA 1-5 Year Unsubordinated US Treasury & Agency Index	09/01/2010	---

Net of Fees (includes management and trading).

Returns for periods greater than a year have been annualized.

No Tax Adjustment.

Note that data will not exist prior to the performance inception date of: 08/01/2009.

Historical data exists for the options shown below, only available on historical data boundaries:

Begin Date	*End Date*	*Return Type*	*Fee Options*	*Tax Options*
08/01/2009	12/31/2023	Total Return	All Fees, Gross of Fees, Net of Fees	No Tax Adjustment

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Net of Fees Performance

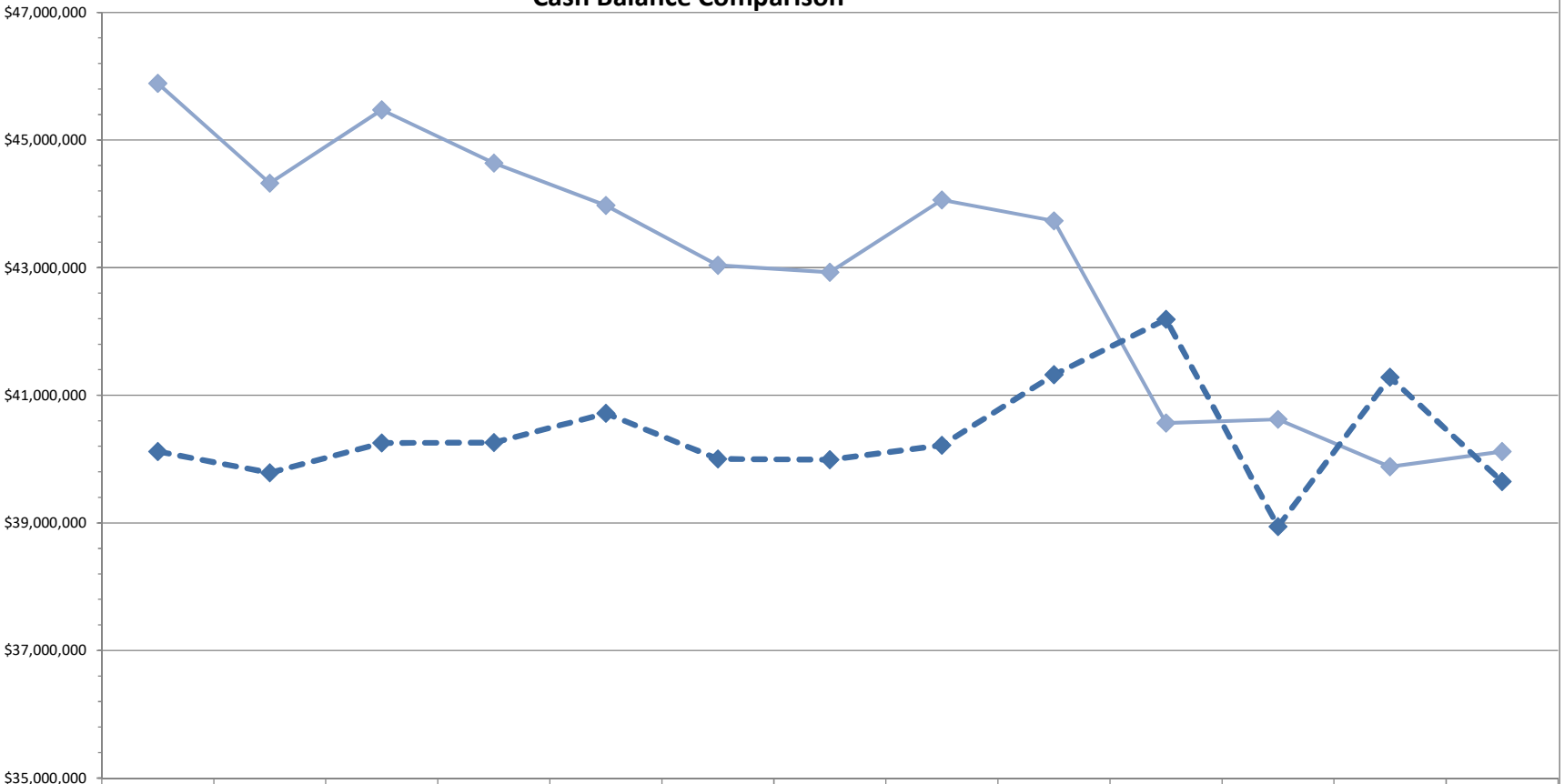
As of 06/30/2025

Walnut Valley WD (331583)

Dated: 07/15/2025

Reported Index Return is always Total Return.

Walnut Valley Water District
Cash Balance Comparison



	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
06/2023-06/2024	$45,889,232	$44,322,236	$45,472,657	$44,639,576	$43,974,194	$43,035,525	$42,927,963	$44,061,272	$43,732,980	$40,564,843	$40,620,672	$39,879,541	$40,118,644
06/2024-06/2025	$40,118,644	$39,783,678	$40,253,724	$40,258,383	$40,716,785	$40,002,785	$39,988,967	$40,217,131	$41,322,270	$42,189,341	$38,941,723	$41,282,261	$39,646,072

Walnut Valley Water District
Revenue Bond - Held at US Bank
Life to Date
June 30, 2025

Bond Proceeds		$ 33,176,590.01
Disbursements:		
Cost of Issuance		
Urban Futures (Financial Advisors)	(51,250.00)	
US Bank (Trustee)	(7,200.00)	
Stradling Yocca Carlson and Rauth (Bond Counsel)	(71,500.00)	
Ava Communications Inc (Official Statement)	(1,450.00)	
Standard & Poor's Rating Services (Credit Rating)	(31,500.00)	
		(162,900.00)
Projects		
Administration Headquarters Phase 1	(9,823,280.80)	
Administration Headquarters Phase 2		
		(9,823,280.80)
Interest Income		934,091.45
District Payment of Principal and Interest		526,800.65
Interest Expense		(1,345,648.87)
Ending Balance of Bond Funds		$ 23,305,652.44

Walnut Valley Water District
Revenue Bond - Held at US Bank
June 30, 2025

Beginning Balance of Bonds		$ 25,355,394.26
Receipts:		
Interest Income		62,359.25
Prepayment of Interest		
Disbursements:		
Cost of Issuance		
Administration Headquarters Phase 1	(1,386,901.07)	
Administration Headquarters Phase 2	0.00	
Interest Expense	(725,200.00)	
		(2,112,101.07)
Ending Balance of Bond Funds		$ 23,305,652.44

Monthly Progress Report – July 2025

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE SITE IMPROVEMENTS PHASE 1 P.N. 19-3569-0

PROJECT MANAGER: BERTHA PEREZ/TAI DIEP

DESCRIPTION:

The District is proposing to improve the existing Headquarters site (future Operations & Maintenance building) which will enhance material and equipment storage, house operations activities and provide parking for employees. The site improvements include earthwork, demolition, construction of a concrete pad for a new storage building, a new parking lot and rolling gate, and enhancements to the existing parking area in the southwest and northwest vicinities of the existing O&M building, developing the entrance and visitor parking area to the southeast, incorporating security fencing, a pedestrian gate, a rolling gate, on-site drainage improvements, and electrical work. Additionally, low-impact development and stormwater pollution prevention plan measures will be implemented to manage on-site stormwater runoff, incorporating BMPs, storm drains, curb gutters, and catch basins.

CONTRACT INFORMATION:

Cntractor: Pacific Hydrotech Corp.
Contract Days: 270 calendar days

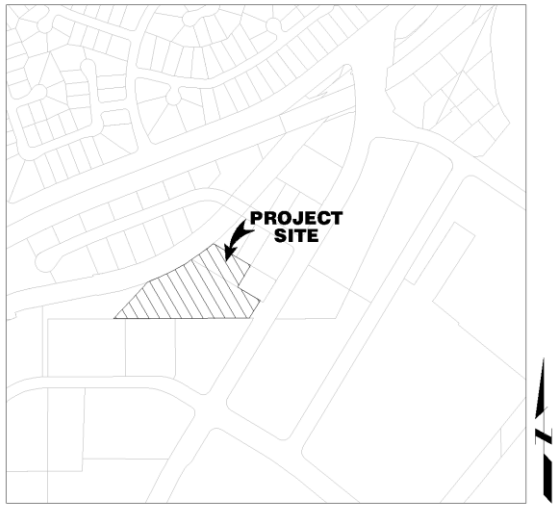
Schedule	Days
Award Date	05/01/25
Notice to Proceed	05/14/25
Start	07/08/25
Change Orders	N/A
End	
Acceptance of Work	

Contract Amount	Costs
Original	$4,085,333.00
Change Order(s)	None
Revised	N/A
Earning this Month	$0
Earnings to Date	$0

PROGRESS STATUS:

- Approved by the Board on 05/01/25.
- Agreement executed on 05/14/25.
- Notice to Proceed issued on 05/14/25.
- Grading permit issued 5/16/25
- Awaiting retaining wall permit from City of Industry/LA County.
- SWPPP: Approved; WDID issued on 07/10/25.
- 5% completion

LOCATION:



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

Monthly Progress Report – July 2025

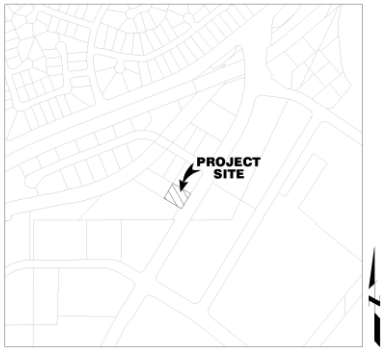
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE SITE IMPROVEMENTS PHASE 2 P.N. 19-3569-1

PROJECT MANAGER: BERTHA PEREZ/TAI DIEP

DESCRIPTION:

The District is proposing to improve the existing Headquarters site (future Operations & Maintenance building) Phase 2 which is to complete a public parking lot for the New District Headquarters. This is a Consultant designed project for professional engineering services by Civiltec Engineering, Inc. The site improvements include earthwork, demolition and the new parking lot. Additionally, low-impact development and stormwater pollution prevention plan measures will be implemented to manage on-site stormwater runoff, incorporating BMPs, storm drains, curb gutters, and catch basins.

LOCATION:



CONTRACT INFORMATION:

Consultant: Civiltec Engineering, Inc.

Schedule	Days
Award Date	05/22/25
Notice to Proceed	05/22/25
Start	05/22/25
Change Orders	N/A
End	
Acceptance of Work	

Contract Amount	Costs
Original	$56,280.00
Change Order(s)	None
Revised	N/A
Earning this Month	$0
Earnings to Date	$21,000.00

PROGRESS STATUS:

- Approved by the Board on 05/22/25.
- Notice to Proceed issued on 05/22/25.
- Grading permit issued on 07/15/25.
- 70% completion
- Next step: Award project for construction

Monthly Progress Report – July 2025

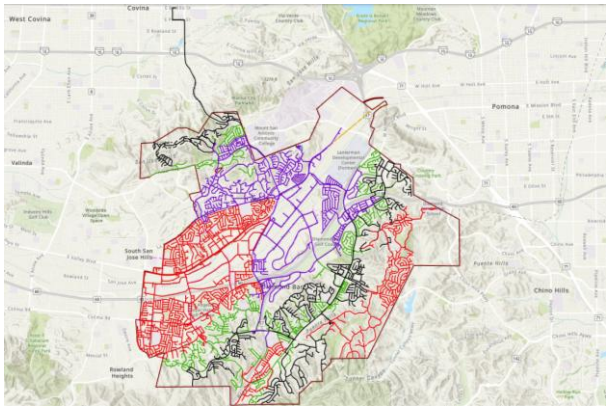
INTEGRATED POTABLE AND RECYCLED WATER MASTER PLAN (P.N. 24-3813)

PROJECT MANAGER: BERTHA PEREZ/TAI DIEP

DESCRIPTION:

The Integrated Potable and Recycled Water Master Plan (IWMP) will evaluate the District's potable and recycled water systems, identify existing infrastructure deficiencies, and recommend mitigating Capital Improvement Program projects while incorporating additional potential regional water resources identified in companion studies (i.e. "Puente Basin Water Agency Regional Water Supply Program Update"). In addition, the IWMP will evaluate potable and recycled system operations, facilities, and demands based on the State Water Resources Control Board's adoption of water use efficiency objectives impacting the amount of water allowed for District's residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers. The IWMP will evaluate both the potable and recycled water systems to address infrastructure deficiencies by providing a comprehensive system evaluation and identifying a list of 20-year CIP projects.

LOCATION:



CONTRACT INFORMATION:

Company: West Yost
Contract Days: 365 calendar days

Schedule	Days
Award Date	02/18/2025
Executed Agreement	03/25/2025
Start	04/30/2025
Change Order(s)	None
End	
Acceptance of Work	

Contract Amount	Costs
Original	$293,958
Change Order(s)	None
Revised	N/A
Earnings previous Month	$21,733.00
Earnings to Date	$46,202.75

PROGRESS STATUS:

- Notice to Proceed issued on 02/18/25.
- Kick-off meeting held on 04/30/25.
- Monthly Workshop held on 07/15/25 and discussed demand projections.
- 15% completion

June 2025 Operations Report

Field Customer Service

Type of Completed Service Order	Jun-25	FY Total	Monthly Avg	% of Total
Get Read/Verify Read	203	2803	234	24.0%
Meter Repair	104	1554	130	13.3%
Customer Transfer	154	2001	167	17.1%
Delinquent Turn Off	94	1287	107	11.0%
Delinquent Reconnection	94	1221	102	10.5%
Leak Inspection	40	654	55	5.6%
Customer Leak Inspection - Beacon	25	242	20	2.1%
Customer Leak Follow Up	19	224	19	1.9%
Customer Requested Turn On/Off for Repair	10	215	18	1.8%
After Hours	14	175	15	1.5%
Other	97	1292	108	11.1%
Total	**854**	**11668**	**972**	

Underground Service Alerts

USAs Processed	Jun	FY Total	Monthly Avg
Marked	64	**1208**	101
Verified No Marks Required	412	**5114**	426
Total	**476**	**6322**	**527**

Water Distribution System Maintenance

Maintenance Type	June	FY Total	Monthly Avg
Valves	168	1003	84
Fire Hydrants	90	440	37
Blow Offs	13	161	13
Air Vacs	0	90	8
Fire Hydrants Painted	114	1611	134
Blow Offs Painted	48	335	28
Air Vacs Painted	44	261	22

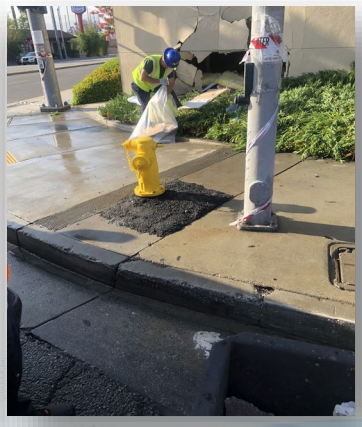
June 2025 Operations Report (cont.)

Water System Repairs

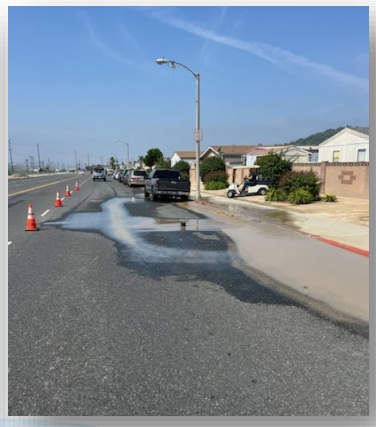
The Field Team performed 13 excavations to complete water system repairs in June and responded to 3 sheared fire hydrant event. The table below provides dates and locations of the work events:

Board Division	Work Date	Address	City	Repair Type
Division 1	6/2/2025	136 Pinetree Ct.	Walnut	Valve Replacement
Division 1	6/3/2025	20725 Collegewood Dr.	Walnut	New Fire Service Install
Division 1	6/4/2025	21341 Spring Street	Walnut	New Service Install
Division 1	6/6/2025	525 Avenida Esplendor	Walnut	Service Line Replacement
Division 5	6/9/2025	Valley Blvd 200' S of Morganfield Ave.	West Covina	Service Line Replacement
Division 3	6/10/2025	Gateway Center Dr.	Diamond Bar	Main Repair
Division 1	6/11/2025	511 Southcoast Dr.	Walnut	Service Line & Saddle Replacement
Division 1	6/11/2025	19605 Lencho Pl.	Walnut	Service Line Replacement
Division 5	6/11/2025	3667 Valley Blvd.	City of Industry	Main Repair
Division 1	6/12/2025	517 Southcoast Dr.	Walnut	Service Line & Saddle Replacement
Division 1	6/12/2025	19759 Alpine Crest Rd.	Walnut	Service Line Replacement
Division 5	6/18/2025	820 S Tucker Ln.	City of Industry	Sheared Fire Hydrant / Fire Hydrant Repair
Division 5	6/19/2025	Happy Hollow Rd. / Old Trail Rd.	Diamond Bar	Sheared Fire Hydrant / Fire Hydrant Repair
Division 4	6/24/2025	Colima Rd. / Nogales St.	Rowland Heights	Sheared Fire Hydrant / Fire Hydrant Replacement
Division 5	6/26/2025	Lemon Ave. South of 60 fwy	Diamond Bar	Subgrade Recompaction Over Main Line

NE Corner of Colima Rd. & Nogales St.



3667 Valley Blvd.



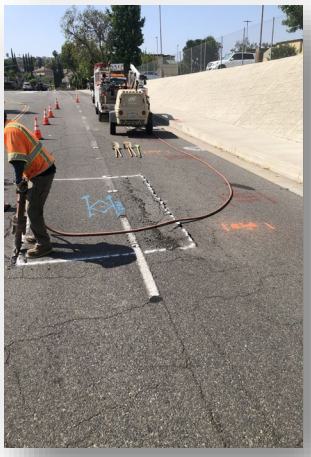
June 2025 Operations Report (cont.)

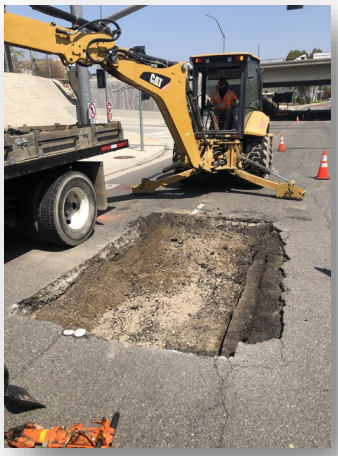
Water System Repairs

Monthly Totals

Type of Repair	Apr	May	Jun	Monthly Average
Angle Meter Stop Replacement	17	3	4	5
Meter Setter Replacement	2	6	2	2
Service Line Repair	0	1	0	<1
Service Line Replacement	8	8	5	7
Service Line & Saddle Replacement	2	1	2	2
Main Repair	0	0	2	<1
Main Replacement	0	1	0	<1
Valve Replacement	1	1	1	1
Sheared Fire Hydrant	2	1	3	2
Total	**32**	**22**	**19**	**22.1**

Lemon Ave. South of 60 fwy





19605 Lenco Pl.

Gateway Center Dr.

Valley Blvd 200' West Of Morganfield Ave.

June 2025 Operations Report (cont.)

Production & Water Quality

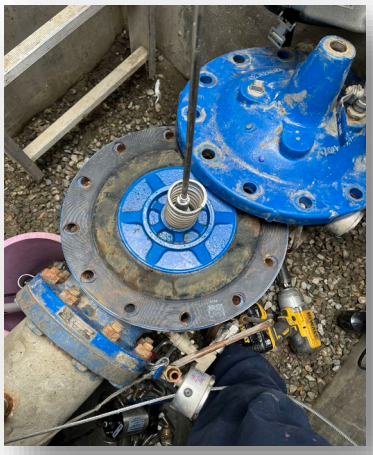
The Production Team performs various maintenance and repair activities to ensure the reliability of the District's water production and supply facilities. The table below is a summary of these activities.

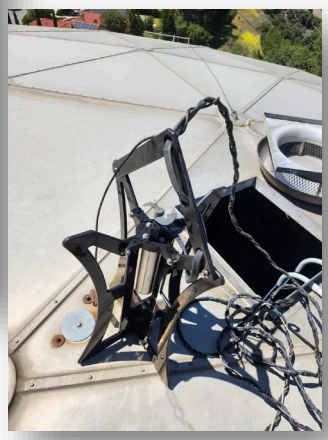
Production Maintenance Items	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	CY Total	Monthly Avg
Pump & Motor Maintenance	6	8	10	40	7
Production Meter Testing / Calibration	0	0	11	21	3
Cla-Val Inspections & Maintenance	0	8	2	16	3
Facility/Station Valve Maintenance	0	2	10	12	1
Generator & Emergency Pump Maint. & Testing	11	9	12	65	10
Chemical Feed System & Analyzer Maintenance	33	10	20	70	17
Reservoir Inspections and Cleanings	0	0	0	7	1
Transmission Line Inspections	2	2	2	12	2
Motor & Pump Rehabs	0	1	0	3	1
Corrective Maintenance Items	12	11	15	55	13
Other General Maintenance Items	13	16	10	49	13
Total	**77**	**68**	**92**	**353**	**72**

The Production Team operated the potable water system facilities to meet an average daily demand of 15.13 million gallons a day (MGD). The maximum day demand was 17.7 MGD on June 18th.

Other notable work performed by the Production Team:

- Completed 2 out of the 3 Colima interties
- Replaced Armitos Tank A mixer cable
- Replaced Hillrise Tank B mixer motor drive and cable
- Replaced 3 motion sensors at Parker Canyon reservoir
- Replaced 4 motion sensors at East Gate reservoir
- Removed Durward Well testing flow meter and installed drain line
- Replaced LACSD flow meter totalizer circuit board





June 2025 Operations Report (cont.)

Production & Water Quality

The Production Team collects water quality samples to meet various drinking water regulations. The table below summarizes the water quality monitoring activities and regulatory reporting.

Compliance Monitoring Summary	Apr	May	Jun	CY Total	Monthly Avg
Distribution System Bacteriological Samples	125	100	100	637	109.7
Monthly THM's @ Inlets Samples	6	6	6	36	6.0
Monthly General Physical Samples	26	26	26	156	26.0
Qtrly THM's & HAA5 Samples	0	16	0	32	5.3
Qtrly TDS Reclaimed Samples	0	11	0	22	3.7
Qtrly PFAS (UCMR5) Samples	0	0	0	18	6.0
Other Samples Collected	0	5	2	7	1.7
Samples analyzed by District LAB	132	105	102	653	113.7
Reports Submitted to Regulator	8	10	9	43	9.0

There was 1 water quality complaint this month which was investigated and resolved.

Using the SCADA system, along with reservoir sampling, the Production Team continually monitors and adjust disinfectant residuals in the District's 28 potable water reservoirs. The table below summarizes the monthly data pertaining to effective management of disinfectant residuals:

Reservoir WQ Management	Apr	May	Jun	Monthly Avg
Average Disinfectant Residual (ppm)	1.92	1.63	2.20	**2.21**
Average Nitrite Level (ppm)	0.019	0.022	0.034	**0.021**
Hypochlorite Delivered (gal)	4560	3309	2683	**3426**
Ammonium Sulfate Delivered (gal)	0	642	0	**529**
No. of Manual Tank Dosings	3	6	26	**10**

June 2025 Operations Report (cont.)

General Services

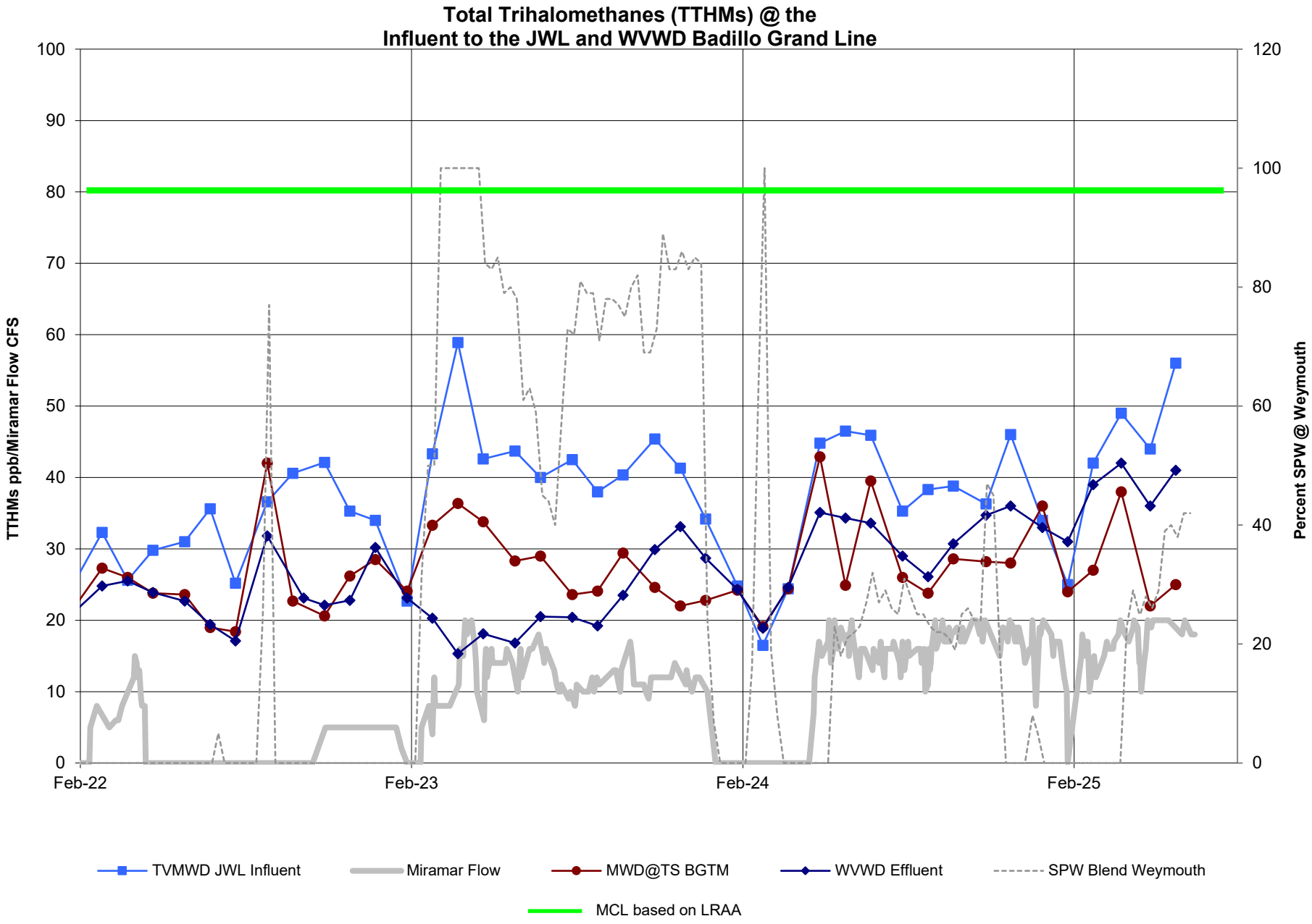
The General Services team performed 93 tasks related to the maintenance of facilities and the District's fleet submitted through the Work Order system (W.O.).

Type of Work Completed	May	June	FY Total	Monthly Avg
General Services Miscellaneous Tasks (W.O.)	89	70	1296	108
General Building Maintenance (W.O.)	3	5	52	4
Warehouse Maintenance (W.O.)	1	1	26	2
Fleet Maintenance & Testing (W.O.)	7	10	83	7
Equipment Maintenance & Repairs (W.O.)	0	1	28	2
Site Irrigation Leak Repairs (W.O.)	4	5	53	4
Site Tree Maintenance (W.O.)	2	1	22	2
Site Miscellaneous Repairs (W.O.)	2	0	17	2
Inventory Movement (Warehouse System)	537	912	7127	594
Total	**645**	**1005**	**8704**	**725**

Notable work completed this month includes the clearing of 330' of the fence line at Brea Canyon Cutoff and an irrigation leak repair at Eldertree Reservoir.

Tree Clearance @ Brea Canyon Cutoff

Eldertree Irrigation Repair


Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) @ the
Influent to the JWL and WVWD Badillo Grand Line
TTHMs ppb/Miramar Flow CFS
Percent SPW @ Weymouth
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Feb-22
Feb-23
Feb-24
Feb-25
TVMWD JWL Influent
Miramar Flow
MWD@TS BGTM
WVWD Effluent
SPW Blend Weymouth
MCL based on LRAA